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The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Board of Works—Regular meeting.
Horseshoers' Union—Regular meeting in Masonic hall.
Knights of Labor—Regular meeting in K. of L. hall.
Veterans of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.
Lodges—Ben Hur Court, No. 95, Wayne Tent, No. 51, K. O. T. M.; Summit City No. 30, A. O. U. W.; Harmony, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Liberty Council, K. of C.; Columbia Modern American Fraternal Order.
Masonic Temple—The Jackson Comedy company in repertoire.

If Mayor Scheier will take pains to acquaint himself with the real public sentiment in this city he will find it overwhelmingly in favor of law enforcement. That sentiment will uphold him in every effort to make the name of Fort Wayne one to be respected. He blunders if he thinks lawlessness has the approval of good citizens.

While evasive diplomatic replies are going out of the Transvaal, guns and ammunition are going in. The Boers will soon be ready to say something definite.

The refusal of Colonel Jouaust, president of the Rennes court martial, to permit means to get the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German attache, and Major Panizzardi, the Italian attache, as announced in today's dispatches, is inconceivable. This evidence would settle all doubt of the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus. No explanation can be imagined save on the hypothesis that the court has already determined to acquit the prisoner.

Articles of incorporation of the American Equal Wage Union have been filed in Kansas City. The avowed object of the new organization is to do away as much as possible with woman labor. The organizers believe that if women received as much wages as men in the various businesses in which they now engage very few of them would be employed, and that the increase in the number of men who would thus find employment would increase the issues of marriage licenses.

A census taken by the board of health of New York shows that there has been a decrease in the tenement house population of more than 10,000 in the past year. The tenement house population constitutes about three fourths of the entire population of the metropolis, so the decrease appears to have increased during the same time, though for it merely an estimate has been made, based on certain figures which may be misleading. The decrease in the tenement house population is accounted for on the theory that many people have moved into the suburbs where they become occupants of separate houses, and hence ceased to be dwellers in tenements as defined by law.

Henry Labouchere gives in his London Truth this picture of "Oom Paul" Kruger, president of the Transvaal: "I met Oom Paul—an honest old soul, but rough, certainly. Still, he is a man to respect. I saw him guilty of the solecism of drawing off his boots in company to warm his feet. The weather was cold, and there was a blazing fire. He no more saw the harm of toasting his unshod feet than his ungloved hands before it. Oom Paul had principles, and stood by them. Whenever his eye caught a lady in a low dress he grunted and turned away his head. He was sent an order to the state box at the opera, and availed himself of it, but the ballet so horrified him that he would not stay to see it out. He wondered why God's vengeance did not overtake Paris."

A word should be said of the services of the armies of the republic during the War of the Rebellion, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The younger generation has no conception of the gigantic character of the struggle lasting more than four years between men of the same race and equals in high courage and intelligence. San Juan and El Caney were but skirmishes compared with Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg and Chickamauga. More than two and one-half million of men were enlisted in the Union army during the war, and the army in actual service at the close of the struggle numbered more than one million. Nearly three hundred thousand Union soldiers died of wounds or disease during the war, of whom nearly one hundred thousand were killed in battle or died of wounds received in battle. The losses of the Confederates were at least as great. The famous battles of Europe are not to be compared with those of the Rebellion for stubborn fighting and losses in action. The Grand Army which preserved the Union and whose representatives are the guests of Philadelphia this week was the grandest army the world has ever seen.

TALK THAT WASN'T CHEAP.

The old axiom that "talk is cheap" is in imminent danger of being disproved by one of our up-to-date sciences. The system of long distance telephoning inaugurated by the Bell corporation is assisting in the making of some very long strides in this direction but a recent report overshadowed all previous charges for conversation between distant points.

The other day a man went into the Brooklyn office of the Bell company and explained that he wanted to converse with a friend in St. Louis. The officials obsequiously shunted him into one of the little stalls conveniently arranged for private conversation, and making the connections, told him to go ahead. The conversation was exceedingly lengthy and extended over some days. At any rate, when the bill was finally rendered it had reached the enormous sum of $3,000. The rate to St Louis from Brooklyn is $10 by day and $5 by night for five minutes talk and $2 by day and $1 by night for each minute of additional time. According to the telephone people, the bill was paid without a murmur.

The story demonstrates that this is an age of marvelous inventions and also that they must be paid for at remarkable rates. The telephone people, however, claim that if the business disposed of by these two parties had been transacted by telegraph the expense would have been several times greater. This may be true. In any event we can be grateful that such costly charges are not placed on short-distance conversations.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Dreier & Bro., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

IT DEPENDS ON CONGRESS.

BANKER CORNWELL SPEAKS OF CURRENCY LAWS.

Tells His Conferres That the Last Republican Victory Commits That Party.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The closing session of the American Bankers' Association convention was opened this morning with prayer offered by Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, of the Second Presbyterian church of this city.

"The Possibilities of Banking Co-operation Under a Uniform System of Credit Departments and Standardized Property Statements," was the title of an interesting paper read by James G. Cannon, vice president of the Fourth National bank of New York.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Cannon in regard to a credit information bureau were unanimously adopted.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, president of the Society for Savings, of this city, was the next speaker, his subject being: "The Effects of Banks on the People's Progress."

TO PERFECT CURRENCY.

The next paper presented was on the subject, "What Can be Done to Perfect Our Currency" by William C. Cornwell president of the City National bank, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Cornwell said in part:

"President McKinley, although criticised for not carrying out the sound money pledges of the republican platform on which he was elected, is not the lawmaker.

"In his first and second messages he urged congress to relieve the law from doubt as to the gold standard, but it remained for the unbanks, and in his New York speech before the Manufacturers' association, he vigorously stated the case, averring that the commission of the republican party, under which they hold their present charter from the people, made this action obligatory.

"Until now, however, no measures of this kind could have passed the senate. The measures advocated by the president are also the first steps absolutely necessary for currency reform. The basilar weakness of our monetary system is doubt about the stability of the standard. That is to say, the government of the United States is not to be depended upon to redeem its obligations in gold.

"It does redeem them now in gold, but the secretary of the treasury has the authority to redeem them in silver, and he has the silver to do it with, and the silver dollar is a dollar in law. We have always had a secretary of the treasury who was above reproach. We have one now, who is broad-minded and far-seeing, whose skill, training, honesty and good judgment peculiarly fit him for the successful conduct of the financial affairs of his office, and who is entitled to, and has, the entire confidence of the people, in his ability day by day and in any crisis. But if the president and secretary in office in 1893 had been of the same stripe as the congress in power at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue at that time, the notes would have been redeemed in silver or not at all, and we would have had the 50-cent dollar and the smash in values then that we fought so hard to avoid by the defeat of Bryan in 1896.

"The government's great credit today depends upon its keeping good the promise which you may read on every greenback, to pay on demand in coined dollars, and, (although it is not on the greenbacks) to pay those dollars in gold, if the holder demands it. And the government's credit would not last five minutes if that promise were known to be broken.

"It all depends upon who is in the government, and that depends upon politics. You may say there is no danger now. But you must remember that less than three years ago six million five hundred thousand people voted against the government's keeping the promise, and were willing, most of them not knowing what they were doing, to hurl us down the embankment of national repudiation to destruction. And we are in just as much danger now as then, as far as the actual existing tools and machinery to do the work over again are concerned. Three main things need be done to perfect our currency:

"First—To establish the gold standard by law.

"Second—To cancel or impound the greenbacks.

"Third—To retire bond secured bank notes and substitute properly safe-guarded bank notes against assets.

"The voters have not yet been educated up to the third requirement. They have as to the first two. That is what the victory at the polls in 1896 meant. If these two provisions are made law, the republican sound money pledges will have been redeemed.

"The president himself has said that 'this is the commission of the republican party under which they hold their present charter from the people.' Congress for the first time since the platform in St. Louis is republican in both branches with a good working majority. That majority has no decent reason for delay in carrying out its pledges. It has the power, and if it fails, it means that republican promises are not to be trusted. It means that the party will receive the condemnation of the rank and file who fought so hard to win in '96 and it means grave peril for republicanism in 1900."

"How Can the United States Become the Clearing House of the World?" was next discussed by William R. Trigg, president of the William R. Trigg Co., ship builders, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. Trigg was followed by General Alfred C. Barnes, of New York, who discussed the same subject at length.

The addresses having been concluded, the election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up and resulted as follows:

President, Mr. Walker Hill, of St. Louis; vice president, Mr. Alvah Trowbridge, of New York city; members of executive council, Myron T. Herrick, president Society for Savings, Cleveland; Stuart G. Nelson of New York; J. D. Powers, of Kentucky; Daniel Annen, of Maryland; T. E. Stevens, of Nebraska; C. T. Lindsey, of Virginia; Mr. George F. Orde, cashier Northern Trust Co., Chicago; Caldwell Hardy, president Norfolk National bank, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Whiting, president People's bank, Mobile, Ala.; J. H. Ingerwolsen, president Clinton Savings bank, Clinton, Ia. One vice president from each state was also elected.

At the conclusion of the election President Russell was presented with a loving cup by the members of the executive council, for which he returned thanks in a brief speech.

After the installation of officers and the passing of resolutions expressing the appreciation of the convention for the courteous treatment extended to the visiting delegates by the people of Cleveland the convention was declared adjourned sine die.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

John Bauer, 70 years old and well known in Huntington county, was killed on a railway crossing by a passing train.

The plant of the Goshen Times has been purchased by Walter S. Gard and Will H. Ragan, heretofore connected with the Frankfort News.

Mrs. Ada Dunfee, who was injured by the explosion of the Ashley electric light plant, after having her limbs amputated, on Monday, died Tuesday.

A large barn on the Shirk estate, near Peru, was burned by incendiarism, causing $3,500 loss. Jerry Hardwick, tenant, was badly burned in trying to save property.

E. R. Lemm, aged 30 years, connected with the Mishawaka Rubber Shoe company, while on his way to Momence, Ill., fell off a train at Walkerton, on the Three I.'s road, Tuesday night, and was instantly killed.

The long distance independent telephone line between Marion and Bluffton is completed as far as Van Buren. At Bluffton connections will be had with towns and cities in northern and eastern Indiana and northern Ohio. When the line from Kokomo to Marion is completed communication will be had with Indianapolis by the independent line.

Miss Effie Cooper, of Elkhart county, left Wednesday for Chi-Fu, China, where she will engage in the practice of medicine, under the auspices of the Presbyterian mission board of New York city, and will enjoy the distinction of being the only American women practitioner in China. She has diplomas from the leading medical colleges of the United States.

One of the largest ditches for the drainage of marshes in northern Indiana ever let at public contract is the Yellow creek ditch, in Kosciusko county, the contract for which has been secured by John H. Hughes, of Nappanee. The ditch is nearly twenty miles long, and the contract price for the excavation is a little less than five cents a cubic yard. In all 500,000 yards of earth will be handled, and the total cost will approximate $25,000. Thousands of acres of now almost worthless land in Kosciusko and Marshall counties will be reclaimed by the ditch.

SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

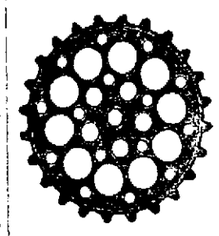
Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The little city of Bowling Green, county seat of Wood county, twenty miles south of here, had a narrow escape from a tornado yesterday morning between midnight and daybreak. Just north of the city limits a strip about two miles long and half a mile wide was literally swept clean. One person was perhaps fatally injured, while several others were more or less hurt and a number of horses and cattle were killed. Half a hundred oil derricks were razed and the timber hurled outside the tornado's path. Several barns were unroofed, orchards destroyed, forest trees were uprooted and everything in the path of the storm was destroyed.

School opens Monday. We have a school suit for your boy. Come get it.
6-t3 PIXLEY & CO.

30 Day Alteration Sale.

On account of our rapidly increased business necessitating more room we are going to have one sale removal during which time we will offer a special reduction on our entire stock of [illegible] merchandise. Also a number of slightly used Pianos and organs at extremely low prices. Pianos from $25.00 and upwards. Fifty pieces of goods to make for 30 days, including the assortment is complete. First come first served.

PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE



SLAUGHTER SALE OF BICYCLES.

Shopworn and slightly second-hand "Mansons," $20 and $25, good as new and will be sold fully guaranteed. 1898 Royals, $13.50. Goodyear casings, $1.50 each. "Vim" Tires, the $4.00 kind, $2.25. Oil, 3-in. Lamps, 35c. M. & W. Inner Tubes, 80c. Tire Tape, 2 for 1c. Saddles, 35c. Gas Lamps, $1.75. Second-hand Wheels, $3 to $13.
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31 CLINTON St.

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It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

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F. D. Hoham, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. C. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. C. Gocke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
Clapesattle & Felts, 512 Broadway.
Wm. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
H. W. Tegtmeyer, 28 E. Creighton avenue.
Edward L. Garrett, 33 East Berry street.
C. O. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
C. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Kappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Waltemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Meinzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

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Practical Plumbers,
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NO. 141 CALHOUN ST.

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We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.

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PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fall Announcement.

The Fall season is again upon us. How fast the seasons come and go! It seems but a few days since we were advertising our Spring and Summer goods and now it is time talk Winter wear and heavy clothing.

Before the hurry and rush of Fall business commences, we want to say a word or two to our friends and we take this method of doing so. First, for favors of the past we wish to thank our patrons, one and all. Never has a store tried harder to please its customers and we realize that our efforts have been appreciated. No pains have been spared and nothing has been left undone to give our patrons the best clothing obtainable, for the lowest prices possible. That we always have what we advertise, and that we always do as we advertise, every customer of this store knows full well. We believe we have earned your confidence by deserving it, and we trust that our store shall ever have an abiding place in your mind when thinking of clothing.

Now, at the opening of the Fall season, we extend to every citizen of Fort Wayne an invitation to call, and, if pleased with our goods, our prices and our business methods, to favor us with his patronage.

Our guarantee is nothing less than

PERFECT SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.

Let us occupy the first place in your thoughts when thinking of buying your Fall and Winter Clothing.

Very truly yours,

Lehman's
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS

Fort Wayne's Reliable Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

BLOW TO DREYFUS

[Continued from First Page.]

whose evidence is a slight on their respective countries.

That Colonel Jouaust's decision means the condemnation of Dreyfus was the unanimous opinion of the anti-Dreyfusards and it was also the impression of a majority of the Dreyfusards, whose last hope is that Colonel Jouaust only dared to refuse to take the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi because the court had already made up its mind to acquit the prisoner.

THE DAY'S DETAILS.

The proceedings in detail were as follows:

When the court martial resumed its sittings this morning it was noticed that the generals were again in uniform, foreshadowing further field operations on their part.

Major Carriere, the government commissary, opened the proceedings with the announcement that Eugene De Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, was sick and unable to attend court today, but held himself at the disposition of the court at his hotel.

After this Savignaud, the former orderly of Colonel Picquart, and one of the witnesses, asked the court to certify that Senator Trarieux, the former minister of justice, had called him an imposter and a perjurer.

TRARIEUX READY TO ANSWER.

M. Trarieux rose and insisted that Savignaud's evidence was a contradiction of the evidence of Colonel Picquart, M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Roques, proving, he claimed, perjury somewhere, but not by the last trio of witnesses. M. Trarieux added that his statements were in accordance with the dictates of his soul and conscience and if he was amenable to the law for them, there was also a law against perjurers.

PUBLIC POLICY PARAMOUNT.

After the court had certified to M. Trarieux's charge, M. Labori rose and said:

"I have received notice that, for reason of public policy, Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schwartzkoppen could not come to Rennes to testify before the court martial. But, I am also informed from the same quarter, that they would answer the questions of a commission sent by the court martial. I therefore beg the court to direct, as in the case of Colonel Du Paty de Clam, that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be examined by commission. The court will certainly understand that the defense must submit to the necessities of public policy, which are, I have no doubt, similarly understood by the government of the republic. I shall therefore be glad if you will ask M. Paleologue if, in this case, the telegraph must not be employed. I think such a method would be exceedingly rapid, and I am convinced that the president of the court martial and the court martial itself will not refuse to allow the defense to ascertain the truth."

Counsel added that he would make a formal application to this effect.

EXPERTS OPINION SOUGHT.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, invited the opinion of M. Paleologue, who replied:

"It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches appearing in a French court to testify in regard to facts of which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi will not attend the court martial.

"As regards the dispatch of a commission, I believe the foreign office will not oppose it. But I must make all reservation regarding the use of the telegraph. I do not know if that would be a regular proceeding."

M. Labori—But, couriers can be employed.

TELEGRAPH IMPOSSIBLE.

M. Paleologue—I do not think the telegraph can be used.

Major Carriere—I do not oppose the appointment of a commission. It is a matter for the president to decide. There is no legal objection, provided we respect the provisions of the military code, which do not permit an interruption of the trial. Such procedure must not be allowed to hinder the progress of the trial, and must therefore be rapid.

M. Labori—I think it possible to make the procedure I propose very rapid. The military code provides for a suspension of forty-eight hours. On the other hand, the court might shorten its sittings, reducing them four hours each. In any case, I shall have the honor of formulating an application which I shall submit to the court.

DOCUMENTS MISSING.

While M. Labori was drafting his motion, a member of the court martial remarked that certain documents mentioned in Du Paty de Clam's depositions could not be found either among the records or in the statistical department of the war office.

M. Demange—Perhaps they are under seal.

M. Labori then read his application, saying that as considerations of public policy prevented the appearance of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi before the court-martial, commissions should be sent to examine them, in order to permit those officers to state under oath all they knew with regard to the case. Counsel requested the court to have the following questions put to each of the two officers:

THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED.

First—On what date did you receive the documents mentioned in the bordereau?

Second—Are these documents in the same handwriting as the bordereau, which you know from a fac simile?

Third—What did these documents contain?

Fourth—Did you receive the firing manual, either in the original or a copy?

Fifth—Did you receive the graduation bar?

Sixth—Since what date and until what date did you receive those documents?

Seventh—Was it to the same correspondent that you addressed the petit bleu to, referred to in the conversation between Count Von Munster and M. Delcasse?

Eighth—Have you had direct relations with the accused?

Colonel Jouaust invited Major Carriere's opinion and the latter referred to the provisions of the military code.

EVIDENCE IMPORTANT.

M. Labori urged the importance of the evidence of these two witnesses whom, he declared, he would not have cited if Cernuschi had not been called. Counsel pointed out that it was possible to suspend the proceedings long enough to obtain replies to the questions, which he considered indispensable.

The court retired to deliberate on the motion and, on its return, Colonel Jouaust read the judgment. It declared that the president of the court alone was competent to appoint a commission to interrogate Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, and that the court unanimously pronounced itself incompetent to give effect to counsel's motion.

JOUAUST DENIES MOTION.

M. Labori asked Colonel Jouaust whether, seeing that he alone was competent, he refused to grant the application?

Colonel Jouaust replied:

"I do."

M. Cochefert, chief of the detective department, was recalled in connection with Du Paty de Clam's version of the dictation scene. He said he noticed Dreyfus showed great perturbation after having been questioned by Du Paty de Clam.

The witness added that on a side table was a revolver and Dreyfus, noticing the weapon, exclaimed:

"I will not take my life. I will live and prove my innocence."

After Lieutenant Bernheim had been recalled and explained to the court the uses of the graduation bar, which General Mercier produced for the court's benefit, a letter was read from Captain Humbert, of the engineers, who, like the witness Gallopin, met Dreyfus carrying documents from the geographical department.

Captain Humbert also referred to the desire of Dreyfus to enter the statistical section.

WITNESS WAS INEXACT.

In reply to the usual questions Dreyfus said that Captain Humbert's recollections were not exact, adding:

"In regard to the papers mentioned perhaps it is advisable to have the commissariat tables of plan 13 produced when you will see that they are of no great importance. It is certain I was acquainted with five or six tables, the printing of which I was instructed to superintend."

Colonel Jouaust—Did you apply to Colonel Sandherr with the view of entering the statistical section?

Dreyfus—No, no.

Colonel Jouaust—Did you not express such a desire to your comrades?

Dreyfus—No.

MERCIER REAPPEARS.

General Mercier here reappeared on the scene. After saying that the evidence of Captain Freystaetter must have greatly influenced the judges, he referred to the attacks on himself made by the revisionist newspapers, saying that in consequence of Freystaetter's assertions he had been described as a forger, and it was a great satisfaction to him now to be able to reply to Captain Freystaetter by adducing, in addition to the testimony of Colonel Maurel, of his own testimony, which was confirmed by Colonel Du Paty de Clam's deposition. Continuing, the general said the information which he had happily been enabled to obtain would completely enlighten the judges. He maintained that in 1894 he gave orders that the various translations of the Panizzardi telegram received from the foreign office should not be taken into account, and he cited the testimony of General De Boisdeffre and M. Gribelin on this point. The sealed envelope handed to the court martial of 1894, the general also said, was made up in his presence and did not contain the Panizzardi telegram.

SEALED BY SANDHERR.

It was sealed by Colonel Sandherr and Colonel Du Paty de Clam was entrusted with the duty of conveying it to the court martial. He, the witness, had questioned the officers who acted as judges in the court martial of 1894 in regard to the presentation to the court of a secret envelope. All, with a single exception, had assured him that they did not remember reading the Panizzardi telegram, although they could not declare under oath that it was not among the documents. These officers apologized for the vagueness of their recollections after the lapse of five years. Mercier asseverated that these statements themselves constituted proof, but he thought it necessary to point out contradictions in the evidence of Captain Frewstaetter. He read an old letter from Freystaetter to a friend, in which the captain expressed his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus. The general quoted a number of statements to the same effect, alleged to have been made by Freystaetter

REPROACHES FREYSTAETTER.

General Mercier, continuing, said he reproached Captain Freystaetter for engaging in newspaper discussions which, perhaps, resulted in his ideas that others were being substituted for his personal recollection, which in dicated a certain mental derangement. In support of the theory of lunacy, Mercier mentioned that Freystaetter, while in Madagascar, was once guilty of disobeying his commander and on another occasion the captain executed thirty natives without trial.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT.

The allegations of General Mercier caused so much excitement in court that Colonel Jouaust requested the general not to enlarge on the subject.

In conclusion Mercier invited the judges to pay no attention to Captain Freystaetter's statements, but to accord to the evidence which he himself had the honor to give all the confidence and moral authority they would have reposed in it if the Freystaetter incident had never happened.

Maitre Demange said he agreed with General Mercier that the Freystaetter incident could be dropped without injuring the cause of Dreyfus.

M. DEMANGE MUCH MOVED.

"Thank God," said the lawyer, "I am here in a court of justice, where the question of justice is being discussed before honorable men and loyal soldiers. Then, let this incident be forgotten."

The reports of experts were next read, showing that the tracing paper on which the bordereau was written was similar to paper used by Esterhazy and official records were produced showing Dreyfus was wrong in regard to the number of probationers in 1894.

The prisoner admitted that his recollections were perhaps not precise.

WANTED AT CERNUSCHI.

M. Labori said he regretted Cernuschi was not present, as counsel desired to question him, and in any case he, M. Labori, wanted to add to the dossier certain letters showing Cernuschi had suffered from insanity and was destitute of moral sense. The defense had discovered that application had been made for Cernuschi's extradition and he was pronounced to be altogether worthless and unreliable. Counsel also said that, although representing himself to be a political refugee, if Cernuschi had not left Austria he would have been placed in an asylum for the insane.

M. Labori then asked that a letter received from the witness Grenier should be read.

The government commissary admitted receiving the letter, but said it was of no importance.

Counsel thought otherwise and read a copy of the letter, which Grenier had sent him simultaneously with the one to Major Carriere.

LETTER FROM ESTERHAZY.

The letter referred to an epistle from Esterhazy, showing the latter's great interest in questions outside of his duties, that Esterhazy had in his possession official documents, that he concerned himself with the mobilization of the troops and that he had expressed supreme contempt for the French army.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that if the letetr had reached him he would not have made use of it, as it had nothing to do with the Dreyfus case. This called forth murmurs of assent and dissent, and M. Labori retorted that he was of quite an opposite opinion. He said General Chanoine had handed the court a letter from Colonel Schwartzkoppen to his government, announcing that he was about to send them information regarding the real effectiveness of the Russian army, and this was also referred to in Esterhazy's letter. Colonel Schwartzkoppen had also mentioned the Paris and Toulon manoeuvres, which would explain the phrase, "I am going to the manoeuvres." This letter was written a fortnight after the arrest of Dreyfus, and M. Labori declared he would be glad to hear the generals on that point.

GENERAL ROGET TO THE FRONT.

General Roget accordingly marched to the platform. In regard to the mobilization of the Russian army, he said a well informed article on this subject had appeared in the Revue Bleue, owing to the indiscretions of a certain person he would not name, as he, the general, did not wish to compromise him.

Captain Cuignet confirmed General Roget, adding that it must not be concluded that the information furnished to the German general staff did not emenate from Dreyfus. The fact that it took a fortnight to reach its destination proved nothing.

General Mercier also intervened to show that any information furnished by Esterhazy could have had no value.

Colonel Picquart offered explanations of the leakage in 1893 and General Mercier again jumped up and protested against indiscretions committed in favor of a former minister being called leakages.

At the request of M. Labori the evidence given by a witness named Ecolle before the court of cassation was read. It described how Esterhazy employed Ecolle to execute a sketch of a rifle which, afterwards, Esterhazy said he had sent abroad with an imaginary plan of mobilization.

AN ESTERHAZY LETTER.

After further evidence on this point, a letter from Esterhazy to General Roget was read, in which the writer complained that no use was made of his information and violently attacked M. Bertillon, who, according to Esterhazy, ought to be in an asylum for the insane or in a prison. Esterhazy complained of his miserable condition, described General De Boisdeffre as a scoundrel and the Echo de Paris as a "dirty Jew sheet," adding that it was a mistake to abandon him and then prosecute him.

After repeating his threats, Esterhazy wrote that if he were the moral author of the bordereau he could not have supplied the information contained in it and expressed surprise that nothing had been said in regard to the role played by Colonel Picquart. He then attacked, turn about, all the officers of the general staff.

M. LABORI PROTESTS.

At this juncture M. Labori said he thought the court had heard quite enough of this edifying letter and asked that the rest of it be not read. But Major Carriere objected, remarking that the letter was most interesting.

M. Labori—They are all interesting and I would like to have them all read.

Major Carriere—They are all of the same degree of interest. They are all rot.

The reading then proceeded. In a letter containing a long string of bitter recriminations and violent insults, particularly in regard to certain members of the court martial, whose impartiality was impugned, Esterhazy declared:

ASSAILS GENERALS.

"I will say or do nothing to increase the dangers of the situation. But I, an old and faithful servant, have been denounced and have fallen beneath the blows, after having been basely abandoned by the Boisdeffres, Billots and other generals."

After Major Hartmann had briefly refuted General Mercier's statement that the Germans always termed the hydro-pneumatic brake the "hydraulic brake," which Hartmann declared to be absolutely untrue, Colonel Jouaust, though requested by M. Labori to allow M. De Fonds Lamothe to be re-examined, refused to hear any further evidence and adjourned the court for the usual brief interval.

MAJOR CARRIERE'S SPEECH.

Major Carriere was called upon to deliver the final speech for the prosecution, which only lasted an hour and a quarter and which was generally characterized as one of the weakest orations ever heard in a court.

He said he considered it to be established that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, though the phrase concerning the covering of troops was very significant. He pointed out that Dreyfus could have obtained the firing manual with little difficulty. Moreover, the major argued, Esterhazy could not say in August that he was going to the maneuvres, while Dreyfus could have thought so up to August 28.

HE NOTICED THINGS.

The government commissary affirmed that he, himself, noticed the alteration in Dreyfus' handwriting since 1894, in letters which he had written from Devil's Island.

Alluding to the secret dossier, the major said Esterhazy was not in a position to furnish the interesting information.

Discussing the correspondence of "A" (Colonel Schwartzkoppen), Major Carriere declared emphatically his belief that Dreyfus had relations with the power of which "A" was the agent. He admitted Esterhazy was not a nice person, but said there was nothing to prove he was a traitor, and added that Picquart had utterly failed to convince him of the innocence of Dreyfus.

BELIEVES DREYFUS GUILTY.

"My belief in the innocence of Dreyfus," said Major Carriere, in conclusion, "had been transformed into a conviction of his guilt, which has been strengthened by the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution. Today I come to tell you, on my soul and conscience, that Dreyfus is guilty, and to ask for the application of article 76 of the penal code."

See the new things in "Fleur-de-lis" shirts and ties at Patterson's.

Watch for merchants giving UNCLE SAM STAMPS. Opening Saturday, Sept. 9th.

WHEAT WAS QUIET AND FIRM.

OPENED AT SLIGHT ADVANCE OVER WEDNESDAY.

Closed at About Same Figures—Some Dullness in Corn—The Other Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A quiet and firm opening marked trading in wheat today with initial prices a shade higher than yesterday's closing. Yesterday's advance brought some buying orders from the outside and the filling of these at the start gave the market its firm tone. News favored the bear side of the market, and prices soon weakened under moderate general liquidation, in which local professionals took the lead. Northwest receipts were liberal, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 739 cars, against 550 last week and 929 a year ago. Bradstreet's report on the world's available supply was the main cause of the weakness. This put the surplus at 129,000,000 bushels, as compared with 56,000,000 bushels last year, and the posting of the figures was followed by a moderate liquidating movement by longs, which carried prices to a point slightly below yesterday's final figures. The market became excessively dull later and fluctuated within a narrow margin. December opened a shade higher at 71¾c, advanced to 71⅞c and eased off to 71⅜@71½c. Chicago receipts were 152 cars, 3 of contract grade.

Corn was dull and a little easier, though showing firmness around the opening, on continued reports of damage by hot dry weather. Later reports of rain in some sections and prospects that the drought would soon be thoroughly broken, started a selling movement and prices declined. Receipts were 801 cars. Elevator people were liberal sellers. December opened a shade lower at 28⅞@29c, advanced to 29¼c and declined to 28⅞@29c. September sold ⅛c lower at 31⅛c.

Oats were quiet and firm, notwithstanding the weakness of other grains. There was a good cash demand and buying of September was prominent. Receipts were 355 cars. December opened unchanged at 20¼c, advanced to 20⅜c and reacted to the opening price. September sold a shade higher at 20⅞c.

Provisions were dull and irregular. Hog prices were higher but a tendency was shown among provision speculators to realize profits and prices for some products suffered a little in consequence.

October pork opened 5c higher at $8.30, declined to $8.22½ and reacted to $8.25.

October lard opened a shade higher at $5.37½, advanced to $5.40 and reacted to $5.37½.

October ribs opened a shade higher at $5.35 and sold at $5.35@5.37½.

Ribs were in fair demand.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Sept., 70⅜c; Dec., 71⅝c; May, 74⅝c.

Corn—Sept., 31⅞c; Oct., 30⅞c; Dec., 29c; May, 29⅞@30c.

Oats—Sept., 21⅜c; Dec., 20½c; May, 22⅛c.

Pork—Sept., $8.20; Oct., $8.22½; Dec., $8.32½; Jan., $9.62½.

Lard—Sept., $5.32½; Oct., $5.35; Dec., $5.42½@5.45; Jan., $5.50.

Ribs—Sept., $5.32½; Oct., $5.35; Dec., $5.00; Jan., $5.02½@5.05.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.19; Cash S. W., $1.17; Sept., $1.12½; Oct., $1.08½; Dec., $1.08½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 2,523. Market active, 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.25@4.67½; good heavy, $4.40@4.62½; rough heavy, $4.10@4.25; light, $4.25@4.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.50@6.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; westerns, $4.00@5.15.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 7.—The international stocks opened down in sympathy with the depression in London over the prospect of war with the Transvaal, and a number of the specialties responded. Declines ranged up to a point, the latter in Burlington. Tennessee Coal and a number of other stocks which have shown recent strength opened up but immediately tended downwards.

American Hoop moved up 3 and the preferred half as much. Other metal issues were indifferent to this movement, Tennessee Coal declining 2 from the best. Covering in Sugar carried it above 156 and other active stocks hardened temporarily. Pullman, exceptionally, rose 4 points. Liquidation in Brooklyn Transit afforded a wedge for renewed bear tactics, but business in the general market was not important.

Round blocks of stock were offered in various quarters and prices began to crumble rapidly. Louisville dipped 1¼ and there were liberal offerings of the Southwesterns. American Car common and preferred rose 2 points. Some of the specialties had a good support, notably Brooklyn Transit, which held at 104 firmly. Other local shares, however, were in the van in the downward movement, Metropolitan Street Railway losing 2 points. Weakness in the western and Pacific issues was more marked than for some time, which caused energetic ventures by the bears in sensitive spots.

Sales of stocks to noon, 261,846 shares.

Bonds lost ground in sympathy with stocks.

After a slight rally the downward course of prices was resumed. Hocking Valley fell nearly 3 points. Prices in a number of cases fell below the previous low point. Tennessee Coal moved upward in face of the market and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saulte Ste. Marie preferred rose 1¼. No effort was apparent on the general list. The closing was dull and easy at the low point, net losses in many stocks reaching a point or over.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Butter—Receipts, 4,959 pkgs; market firmer; western creamery, 17@22c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@15¼c.

Cheese—Receipts, 7,482 pkgs; market strong; large white, 11¼@11⅜c; small white, 11¼@11⅜c; large colored, 11⅜@11½c; small colored, 11½@11⅝c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,081 pkgs; market firm; western candle extras at mark, 13@16c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady. Fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 11-16c; refined, quiet.

Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 5½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 7.—Money on call strong at 4¼@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83⅜@4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82½; silver certificates, 58¾@60c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Sept. 7.—Government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered	100½
U. S. 3s registered	108½
U. S. 3s coupon	108½
U. S. 4s registered (new)	130⅛
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	130⅛
U. S. 4s registered (old)	111¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	113
U. S. 5s registered	111½
U. S. 5s coupon	111½

OBJECT TO SHOWING PROFITS.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 7.—All foreign corporations doing business in Kansas are greatly exercised over the provisions of a new law which compels them to file annual reports showing their profits in the state. Representatives of a score of concerns are here to appear before the board. To avoid the provision of the law the Deering Harvester company, of Chicago, has surrendered its corporate charter and is doing business as a copartnership. Since the Deering company has made the change which will enable it to avoid reporting its profits, the McCormick and other harvester companies do not desire to report their profits, for the Deering people would know all about their business in Kansas. The state charter board refused a charter to the New York Zinc trust. This company wants to operate in the zinc fields of southwestern Kansas. The concern is a Deleware corporation. It has a capital stock of $700,000, with only $1,000 paid up. The Kansas law requires 20 per cent. to be paid up. The company will have to raise $139,000 more before it can operate in Kansas.

VALUABLE VIOLINS.

At the recent reunion of the Holton family, in DeKalb county, Roger Holton, a music teacher, exhibited two violins made during the past year by a skilled Fort Wayne mechanic, A. B. Brooks. The Auburn Daily Courier says the first had its sides, back and neck of hard maple, taken from a bedstead made for Mr. Holton's mother in 1838, by a Mr. Bender. Mrs. Holton and her husband had always occupied this bed. The tail piece was from the first apple tree planted in the county. The top is of pine from the old Fort Wayne court house. It was this violin that he played in the orchestra a few minutes later, the first it had ever been used. The work alone cost $53. By request he played an old-fashioned tune on it.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

A Home in the Sunny Southwest Missouri.

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FINEST COUNTRY FOR FRUIT, GRAIN, HOGS, SHEEP OR CATTLE

Climate and Water Unexcelled. No Swamp or Malaria. TITLE PERFECT. SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES.

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AT STRODEL & SON, 13 Harrison St., 'Phone 904.

Just received New Holland Herring.

White Wheat Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, California Wine Vinegar.

Mustard 10c pint. a15-1mo

Let us send you a ton of COAL Or a load of GOOD WOOD.

GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden,

Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

To the Citizens of Wayne Township, Allen County, Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the board of county commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, at their first regular session in October, for license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than five gallons at a time for the term of one year, at his place of business, situated in the front room on the ground floor of the three-story brick building known as No. two hundred twenty-six (226) Calhoun street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana.

HARRY GILBERT.

7-14-21

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HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier John Mohr, jr.

CAPITAL $350,000. SURPLUS $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK.

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jarad D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

White National Bank,

Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

SURPLUS, $65,000.

Safe deposit boxes for rent.

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Careful attention given to Errors of Diet and Diseases of the Stomach.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne street. Telephone 288.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND FRIDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

That Great Story "In His Steps" Will Commence Sept. 14th in the Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR SEEMS CERTAIN

The War Cloud Hangs Low Over the Transvaal and Hostilities are Now Imminent.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ORDERED READY.

Boers are Ready to Take the Field on Forty-Eight Hours Notice--Ask Britain to Explain Mobilization on Transvaal Frontier.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Sept. 7.—It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the burghers have been notified to be ready.

The latest reply of the Transvaal to Great Britain is regarded as marking the disappearance of the last hope of peace.

THE BOERS IRRITABLE.

Pretoria, Sept. 7.—At the desire of the Transvaal government there has been transmitted through Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent there, to Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, an inquiry as to whether an explanation would be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Transvaal frontier.

PRACTICALLY A DEFIANCE.

London, Sept. 7.—If the Transvaal situation has changed at all since yesterday it is for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transvaal has an ominous note of irritation and impatience, which, at such a critical stage, can scarcely be interpreted as anything but a defiance.

THE ARMING GOES ON.

Both here and in Cape Colony tension and the arming continue. Whether tomorrow's cabinet council will afford immediate relief is still a question of great doubt. The more conservative believe that the cabinet will only put a time limit upon the negotiations and that the interim will merely be a repetition of the anxious times which have marked the past few weeks.

Cape Town advices say the Afrikanders regard the latest Boer reply as evasive, while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in further negotiations. The average opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as the straw which would break the back of the most long-suffering diplomatic camel.

TALK OF AN ULTIMATUM.

The second edition of the Morning Post today contains a special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, saying that an ultimatum would be forwarded to the Boers today. This is scarcely credible, however, as every well-informed source here believes that the cabinet will decide upon the advisability of an ultimatum.

The same correspondent adds that the Boers have received or will receive a dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner of South Africa, demanding the release of Mr. Fakeman, the editor of the Transvaal Leader, who was arrested September 2 on the charge of high treason.

Continuing, the correspondent says eight hundred Boers have left Pretoria for Standerton and declares that the Pietermaritzburg troops are ready to march at two hours' notice.

A REASSURING VIEW.

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers' News, the official Boer organ, today says:

"We can state that the diplomatic correspondence between the Transvaal and the colonial office is of a reassuring nature and that the dispute has now narrowed to an issue which should make a settlement possible and even speedy. The Transvaal is prepared for all eventualities, but remains hopeful of a peaceful settlement."

Nothing which can be learned here tends to confirm the foregoing statement and, owing to the pro-Boer source from which it emanated, it is regarded with suspicion.

THINKS WAR NEAR AT HAND.

The special correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Capetown, in a dispatch dated today, says:

"It is believed in Afrikander circles here that the Transvaal intends forcing matters to a sudden issue and that war may possibly break out within forty-eight hours. It is supposed that the first act on their part will be an advance on Laings Neck, the sole route from the Transvaal to Natal. It is also rumored there is a plot at Pretoria to simultaneously blow up the British agency there."

It may be pointed out in connection with the foregoing dispatch that the Pall Mall Gazette has not been conspicuous for the accuracy of judgment of its South African specials and too much credence should not be placed on the present advices.

MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

Simla, Sept. 7.—Three regiments of cavalry, four regiments of infantry and three batteries of field artillery have been formally warned to prepare to leave their stations in India at the shortest notice for service in South Africa. The hospital outfits have received similar orders.

KEEP ON GETTING READY.

Johannesburg, Sept. 7.—The burgomaster announces that the government will help the municipality to continue its preparations for hostilities.

CONFIDENCE IN MILNER.

Cape Town, Sept. 7.—A large meeting of the colored residents of this place, held last evening, passed resolutions expressing confidence in Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, and "sympathy for our brethren in the Transvaal, who are denied all rights."

WILL IMPROVE CYCLE TRACK

The races held at the Robison park track last Sunday were the last to be held this year at the park. It is the intention of the management of the street railway to make extensive improvements at the track for next season. The present grandstand will be raised six feet and an extensive addition will be built to it. The interior will be differently arranged also and the riders will enter the track direct from the dressing rooms instead of having to enter at the side, as was the case this year. The track will be made perfectly level and ballasted, cement or asphalt will be laid on the surface and the track will be second to none in the country. The space enclosed by the track will be graded and laid out for athletic sports. A cinder path will be built around the interior for foot races. The path from the car station will be improved and other approaches to the track will be built. It is the intention of the management to make the park track one of the principal attractions and no effort or expense will be spared to accomplish this end. Some of the fastest professional men of the country will come to this city to compete.

STRANGELY AFFLICTED.

Mrs. William H. Morton, of 29 Esmond street, is suffering from a strange affliction, and one that is very rarely known in medical circles. This is a stricture or spasmodic closing of the oesophagus, near the bifurcation of the trachea, and for more than three weeks the lady has been unable to swallow a morsel. Dr. Ruhl, the attending physician, regards the case as a very serious one, and today he and Dr. Duemling were in consultation as to the advisability of performing the operation of oesophagotomy. This consists in making an artificial opening in the stomach in order that food may be introduced without passing through the mouth.

PRONOUNCE IT FICTION.

Coburg, Sept. 7.—A semi-official agency declares that the statement recently made by Charles E. Bentheim, at Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that Alvin Florschuetz, when United States vice consul at Sonneberg, used the seals, letterheads, etc., of the consulate, for years before the Dreyfus case came up, for the transmission to the German war office of French military secrets, is pure invention. It is also said that Bentheim was never employed in the offices of the general staff of Germany, as he has claimed.

A NOTABLE MARRIAGE.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—At noon today at the Episcopal Cathedral, Bishop Burton officiating, Arthur Joy Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., third son of Gen. William Draper, United States ambassador to Italy, and Miss Lily Duncan Vorheis, daughter of Charles H. Vorheis, banker and capitalist, of this city, were married. After the bridal trip the couple will live in Cambridge, Mass., where the groom is a student in Harvard law school. General Draper married Miss Preston in this city ten years ago and George Otis Draper, his second son, married an aunt of today's bride, about eight years ago. Among the gifts today was General Draper's check for $5,000. The wedding was the social event of the early autumn in the blue grass region.

TOOK THE TOOLS.

Officer Romy this morning arrested two lads, Louis Long and Clarence Johnson, for taking tools from Mr. Huntman's shop on Madison street. When arrested the boys had the tools in a little wagon and were hauling them away. The mayor will talk to them in the morning.

THE SONS OF VETERANS MEET

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT BEGINS IN DETROIT.

Colonel Maybury Welcomes the Delegates to the City—Sensational Stories Denied.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—About 200 delegates from twenty-nine states were present in Masonic hall this afternoon when Mayor Maybury extended the formal welcome of the city to the eighteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Commander-in-Chief Shepard thanked the mayor on behalf of the order, and the convention proceeded to hold an executive session. Stories of strained relations between the G. A. R. and S. of V. are denied by delegates here, who say what little feeling there may have been was not widespread, but confined to a few individual camps. The annual invitation of the G. A. R. to the camp with that body is pointed to as evidence of the good feeling between the order. Commander-in-Chief Frank L. Shepard arrived from Chicago early today over the Wabash with a special car load of western delegates. All of the commander's staff are present and the attendance promises a very successful convention.

Chicago, Syracuse, N. Y., and Milwaukee are working for the next convention and Chicago seems to be in the lead. For a number of years the G. A. R. has invited the Sons of Veterans to hold their encampment with them and there seems to be a desire among the delegates to meet in Chicago next year with the G. A. R. Heretofore the invitation has been declined for fear the encampment of the S. of V. would be minimized or possibly swallowed up, as it were, by the great attendance upon the veterans' encampment.

Some forty members of the Ladies' auxiliary were present at their opening session today.

A KICKERS MEETING.

At the regular meeting of the board of works this evening objections will be heard to the assessment rolls for the Holman street pavement; to the grading of Nelson street; to the grading of the alley west of Fairfield avenue from DeWald street to Creighton avenue and to the sidewalks on the west side of Wabash avenue from Maumee avenue to the Wabash railway. The board will also consider some minor business.

CITY ESTIMATES CUT.

Mayor Scherer and Comptroller Burghoff have revised the estimates of the several city departments and made a reduction of $17,000 in different funds. The reduction will make the revenues about the same as last year and permit the city council to fix the levy the same as at present, 95 cents on the $100 valuation.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Francis M. Caley and Ora R. Bell.
George C. Wood and Dora E. Byers.

Mrs. Mary Brazon, of Huntington, is visiting friends in the city.

BONDS AN ISSUE.

COUNTY COUNCIL IN DEEP PERPLEXITY.

IS A QUESTION OF INTEREST

THE BODY DIVIDES AND SEEMS WIDELY APART.

COUNTY TAX LEVY IS FIXED

WILL BE MUCH HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR.

For two days everything moved smoothly for the new county council and there was no effort to play politics. But this morning when the board reconvened in what it was believed would be the final session there came a split on the proposition to issue bonds. On Wednesday when the bond issue was discussed it appeared that 4 per cent. bonds would be issued without any opposition. There had been some work done during Wednesday night, however, and when the ordinance came up for a vote this morning the three republicans, Messrs. Brandebury, Hollopeter and Zeimer, were arrayed against it and advocated a 3½ per cent. bond. Mr. Greenwell was not in attendance, neither was Mr. Centlivre, and the republicans were in the majority. Mr. Herbst took a decided stand against the cheaper bond and offered his reasons for this opposition. After hours of discussion no decision was reached and the bond question may be under discussion for a day or two more.

The county tax levy was fixed by the council today.

The estimates had been thoroughly considered in the previous two days' sessions and cuts had been made wherever possible until the estimated expense of running the county for 1900 had been reduced to a little more than $252,000. The valuation is this year about $44,000,000 and the board reached an agreement on the levy in a short time.

THE TAX LEVY FIXED.

The tax levy was fixed by the board as follows:

General county fund	$0.32 1-3
Bridge fund	0.08
Gravel road fund	0.03
Court house sinking fund	0.08
Total	$0.51 1-3

The county levy last year was 43 1-3 cents.

To this must be added the state levy of 29 2-3, making the total levy 91 cents. The levy last year was 83 cents. The creation of the bridge fund is an innovation. Heretofore bridges have been paid for out of the general county fund. The levy of 51 1-3 for county purposes is 10 cents lower than it was anticipated the council would make it, but the pruning knife has done its work and cut down the estimates of county officers and township assessors enough to guarantee the levy finally agreed upon. The new levy means an increase of only 17 per cent. over the taxes paid this year.

A bone of contention was the issuing of $200,000 court house bonds. In the discussion Wednesday it had been practically agreed that 4 per cent. bonds should be issued, but this morning Col. D. N. Foster, Councilman P. F. Poirson and some other citizens entered an objection to 4 per cent. bonds, claiming that 3½ per cent. bonds could be disposed of and save the county big sums in interest. The $525,000 bonds heretofore issued were 4 per cent. bonds and brought a fair premium and Mr. Herbst claimed that a premium large enough would be secured on 4 per cent. bonds to more than make up the difference in interest on the 3½ per cent. bonds.

The question was discussed until nearly 12 o'clock and then laid over for final action in the afternoon.

A BITTER DISCUSSION.

There was a bitter discussion on the bond issue at the afternoon session. Mr. Herbst reiterated his opposition to a 3½ per cent. bond, asserting with positiveness that more money could be realized for the county out of 4 per cent. bond. The law requires that three-fourths of the council must vote for an ordinance before it can be passed and with Messrs. Centlivre and Greenwell absent it was impossible to secure a three-fourths vote while Mr. Herbst opposed the issue. The ordinance, as prepared by County Attorney S. L. Morris, provides for a 4 per cent. bond.

This ordinance was read Wednesday, the law requiring that it should be read on two separate days before being passed. There was no chance for an agreement and finally Mr. Herbst moved that the issuing of bonds be left to the county commissioners, the contention being that under the special act authorizing the bonds the commissioners had authority to make the issue of the proposed bonds.

The county commissioners were present and expostulated with the board to pass an ordinance, not caring themselves to accept the responsibility when it was clearly the duty of the council. There was no second to Mr. Herbst's motion and it was not voted on. There was more discussion and finally, shortly before 3 o'clock, Mr. Brandebury made a motion that the county attorney be instructed to insert in the ordinance 3½ per cent. instead of 4 per cent. The motion carried, Messrs. Brandebury, Hollopeter and Zeimer supporting it and Mr. Herbst voting no. The law requires that a copy of the bond must appear with the ordinance before it can be passed and an adjournment was taken to allow Attorney Morris an opportunity to prepare the bond. It does not appear possible for the council to pass the ordinance for a 4 per cent. bond. Five votes are necessary, and although Mr. Brackenridge may support the cheaper bond, Mr. Herbst is authority that Mr. Greenwell would oppose. With Mr. Centlivre out of the state and no vacancy in the council five votes cannot be secured unless Mr. Herbst changes his mind.

Late this afternoon the council adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

EMBALMERS ARE QUESTIONED

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IS HERE.

Meeting at Randall Hotel—Embalmers Examined as to Their Proficiency in the Work.

At the Randall hotel today the embalmers' examining board for the state board of health is holding an examination and a number of undertakers are being questioned as to their efficiency in the art of embalming. This is a requirement of the state law, which provides that those who prepare the dead for shipment to other points must be sufficiently competent that no danger of contagion will follow.

The board is made up of Messrs. J. H. McCully, of Idaville; O. G. Davis, of Williamsburg; J. H. Fetter, of Peru; M. F. Parsons, of Greensburg, and J. N. Frist, of Clinton. Each member is himself an embalmer. The examinations are held in different parts of the state to accommodate those who do not desire to make the trip to Indianapolis for the purpose, though many have already done so. The undertakers who gathered to take the examination today are as follows: M. D. Shirey, Ladoga; W. S. Smith, Larwill; J. Will Baxter, Hartford City; C. A. Johnson, Whiting; J. C. Ball, Decatur; M. Haines, North Manchester; J. L. Gay, Decatur; J. W. Maine, Columbia City; S. I. Beher, Elwood; Robert George, Bourbon; Bernard A. Krueger, Logansport; E. S. Briggs, Butler; Alfred A. Kramer, Fort Wayne; James S. Shaw, Ashley; R. C. McGuffy, Markle; J. E. McNown, Lagro. The class is not so large as was anticipated.

FIRE DESTROYS HOTEL.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Garden City hotel, at Garden City, owned by the A. T. Stewart estate, was burned today. The hotel was the largest on Long Island outside of Brooklyn and was built in 1873 at a cost of $125,000, its furnishing having cost $30,000 more. Guests and servants who were in the hotel when the fire started all escaped uninjured.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Ruth Jackson and daughter, of Montpelier, are visiting in the city for a few days.

Harry L. Henderson, of Michigan City, Ind., was a visitor in the city Wednesday on business.

Norman, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Young, is critically ill at their home on West DeWald street.

Mrs. Mary McOscar is visiting her brother at their summer cottage at Cape May. Mrs. McOscar will be gone two weeks.

John W. Hayden, the newly appointed deputy collector of revenue, will enter the office to familiarize himself with the work previous to the retirement of Mr. Martin on October 1.

Herman Strodel did not appear at his place of business this morning. Herman is a papa for the first time, his wife having presented him with a beautiful little baby girl last evening. Herman is today passing around perfectos and receiving congratulations.

A BLOW TO DREYFUS.

Court Martial Refused to Allow Evidence of Foreign Attaches to be Procured.

JOUAUST'S DECISION A BAD OMEN.

The Military Clique is Delighted Beyond Disguise--Testimony all in--Maj. Carriere Makes Weak Speech for State--A Verdict Monday.

Rennes Sept. 7.—At the opening this morning of the fourth day of the fifth week of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, charged with treason, Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, announced that he had received a semi-official intimation that Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the former German military attache at Paris, and Major Panizzardi, the former Italian military attache at Paris, would be unable to appear personally before the court. Counsel, therefore, proposed that a rogatory commission should be telegraphed to receive the depositions. The court declared itself incompetent to grant M. Labori's application.

At 10:30 a. m. the government commissioner, Major Carriere, began his speech closing the case for the prosecution. He concluded his remarks at 11:50 a. m. The verdict is expected on Monday next.

THE WAY POINTED OUT.

M. Paleologue, of the French foreign office, and Major Carriere did not oppose M. Labori's application. Major Carriere pointed out, however, that the proposed step would involve a deviation from the usual procedure, in making a long adjournment necessary. Counsel for the defense replied that the court was entitled to adjourn for forty-eight hours and, in case a longer period was required, he suggested that a short session be held tomorrow, when the court could adjourn until Monday.

M. Labori then drew up a formal application that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be cited as witnesses and that seven questions be telegraphed to them to which they were to reply under oath. The first question was to be, if they had ever received the documents mentioned in the bordereau. The former attaches would be asked further if they had received the firing manual, when they had received it and from whom; whether either of them sent Esterhazy the petit bleu, a copy of which was to be telegraphed, and finally, if they ever, directly or indirectly, had any relations with Dreyfus.

THE APPLICATION DENIED.

The court deliberated for a quarter of an hour, and on returning the president, Colonel Jouaust, read its decision, declaring it incompetent to grant M. Labori's application.

Major Carriere, at 10:30 a. m., began his speech closing the case for the prosecution. All the generals and other officers who were seated in the witnesses' chairs rose and left the court-room just before the government commissary opened, in accordance with the orders of the minister of war, General De Galliffet, to leave Rennes within two hours after the pleading had begun. There was an interesting scene in the courtyard of the Lycee, where the officers took leave of each other. They appeared to be in good spirits.

SPEECHES FOR THE DEFENSE.

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, will probably occupy the whole of tomorrow in his speech for the defense, and M. Labori will speak on Saturday. The verdict will be rendered Monday because the police authorities are opposed to the announcement of the verdict on Saturday, if it were possible to do so, on the ground that it would be likely to lead to trouble on Sunday.

After M. Labori had submitted his application to the dispatch of a rogatory commission to receive the depositions of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, the chief of detectives, M. Cochefert, deposed favorably regarding the attitude of Dreyfus when Colonel Du Paty de Clam dictated the bordereau to him. The witness said Dreyfus only appeared to be troubled afterwards, when Du Paty de Clam questioned him.

REFUSED TO SUICIDE.

M. Cochefert referred to the revolver found on a table near the desk at which Dreyfus was then seated, and he recounted how the prisoner, on perceiving it, cried:

"I will not kill myself; I will live to establish my innocence."

The clerk of the court then read a letter from Captain Humbert to the effect that Dreyfus had expressed a keen desire in 1894 to enter the statistical section of the war office and saying that he met Dreyfus once carrying some voluminous packets of maps and documents and remarked that he was acting very imprudently.

Dreyfus then rose and calmly traversed Captain Humbert's statements, declaring them to be inexact.

MERCIER AGAIN HEARD.

General Mercier again came to the bar and said that he felt the deposition of Captain Freystaetter was bound to have produced considerable impression on the minds of the judges. He spoke of the attacks made on him since the captain had testified, saying the Dreyfusard press had been calling him a false witness, etc.

The general declared that he gave an order in 1894 that nothing should be done with the various translations of the Panizzardi dispatch, adding that he himself was present when the packet of secret papers for the court martial was made up and it did not contain the Panizzardi dispatch. He had since questioned the judges of the court martial on the subject, but not one of them was prepared to swear that the dispatch was not submitted to them, because their recollections were now rather vague.

AROUSED DISGUST.

This statement of General Mercier evoked a chorus of disgusted "ohs" from the audience.

General Mercier proceeded to call attention to contradictions in Captain Freystaetter's statements, reading an old letter from the captain to a friend in which he declared his mind was made up in 1894, before he saw the secret dossier, and another letter from an officer who was in company with Freystaetter in Madagascar, wherein the writer asserted that Freystaetter talked of the court martial of 1894, but never mentioned the Panizzardi dispatch.

After this General Mercier brought up two bad points in Captain Freystaetter's career. While in Madagascar he was guilty of an act of disobedience to his chief and he also executed thirty natives.

This assertion caused a certain impression in the audience and Colonel Jouaust asked General Mercier to abstain from giving any further particulars. The general added that he firmly believed Freystaetter was a brave man, but he thought the two acts referred to showed he could not be entirely trusted. He asked the judges not to allow the captain's evidence to shake their confidence in his own depositions, but to lend him the same credence as though the Freystaetter incident had never occurred.

RETIRED TO DELIBERATE.

The court then retired to deliberate on M. Labori's application and its probable decision was eagerly discussed. Everyone in court stood up when the judges returned. Colonel Jouaust gave the order "present arms" to the guard of soldiers at the bottom of the hall, while he, standing, and with the other judges standing on either side of him, read the announcement that the judges had unanimously decided that the president, Colonel Jouaust, was competent to order a rogatory commission, and that the judges, as a body, according to the military code, were not competent to do so.

M. Labori thereupon asked Colonel Jouaust if he still maintained his refusal to appoint the commission, the colonel having, when M. Labori submitted his conclusions, said he was opposed to the application.

Colonel Jouaust replied, "Yes," and the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi with regard to their relations with Dreyfus was thus excluded.

REFUSAL INEXPLICABLE.

The refusal of Colonel Jouaust seemed inexplicable, because it appeared to be his duty to receive all evidence directly bearing on the case and more especially the evidence of the two attachees, the refusal of

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

IT'S IMPOSSIBLE

To Disprove Facts—It is Decidedly Easy to Verify Fort Wayne Opinion.

To add anything by way of an introduction to the experiences and opinions given below would not increase their value or lessen their weight. Fort Wayne people can safely be left to draw their own conclusions based on such convincing evidence to satisfy a dyed-in-the-wool doubting Thomas.

Miss Ide Anderson, of 60 West Fifth streeet, says: "I was an invalid for two years and suffered severely, enough at times to kill many. I was so bad that I tried first one thing then another, but always obtained the same result—no improvement. I was willing to try anything and one day my father happened to read about Doan's Kidney Pills and I had him get them for me at Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store. I thought when I began taking them that they, like everything else I had tried, would fail, but much to my surprise, after the first few doses. I felt better and kept improving each day until my health was more like it was before I was taken sick.

The backache, which had been so bad I could hardly walk across the floor, soon was relieved and Doan's Kidney Pills are the wonderful remedy which accomplished this. My father also took some of the pills and now believes in their virtue as much as I."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no other.

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$10, $20, $50, $100.

Loans made on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, or any like security, on easy payments.

All goods left in your own keeping.

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Don't fail to call before you borrow, for we will surely save you money.

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Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition.

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I have just returned from New York with the largest assortment of Novelties in ornaments for the hair that have ever been brought here. As it is impossible to give full description of same, it will pay you to call and see.

Egrettes, Empire Combs, Fancy Pins, etc., in great variety.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c pair.

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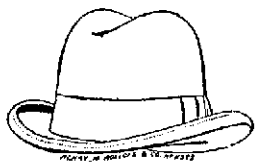
Roelof's Hats.



In Black, Brown and Mixtures.

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WM. MEYER & BRO.,

84 Calhoun Street.

POOLE EFFECTIVE.

GLASSCOCK'S HOME RUN SCORED THREE RUNS.

WHEELING FORFEITED GAME

THAT WAS TO HAVE BEEN PLAYED YESTERDAY.

MANSFIELD BEATS TOLEDO

AND IS SECURING QUITE A LEAD IN THE RACE.

INTERSTATE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Mansfield	76	48	.613
Fort Wayne	77	52	.597
Toledo	77	52	.597
New Castle	70	54	.565
Youngstown	54	70	.435
Wheeling	54	71	.432
Dayton	52	75	.409
Springfield	45	84	.349

The Wheeling team was forty minutes late in arriving from Findlay yesterday and Umpire Carruthers gave the game to Fort Wayne, 9 to 0.

After Manager Lytle arrived an agreement was entered into with Glasscock to play the game scheduled for today and not disappoint the crowd. Poole and Guese were pitted against each other and the Wheeling pitcher had the best of it, his curves being unsolvable until the sixth, when a scratch home run by Glasscock with Miller and Letcher on bases scored three runs. Guese weakened in the last two innings and the Stogies won out. Score:

FORT WAYNE.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Flood, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Miller, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Letcher, cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Glasscock, 1b	3	1	1	15	1	0
Babb, 3b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Belden, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Holly, ss	4	0	2	1	2	0
Bergen, c	3	0	0	2	1	0
*Brashear	1	0	0	0	0	0
Guese, p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	3	8	27	11	0

*Batted for Bergen in ninth.

WHEELING.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dobbs, cf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Niles, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
Donahue, c	2	0	1	1	0	0
Cote, c	3	0	0	3	0	0
Lyons, 2b	2	1	2	1	4	1
Turner, 1b	4	1	1	8	0	0
Lytle, rf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Strang, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Leahy, ss	4	0	1	3	2	0
Poole, p	4	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	35	5	11	27	8	2

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ft Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	— 3
Wheeling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	— 5

Two-base hits—Dobbs, Letcher, Hollingsworth.

Three-base hit—Lytle.

Home run—Glasscock.

Sacrifice hit—Niles.

Left on bases—Wheeling, 7; Fort Wayne, 5.

First base on balls—Off Guese, 2.

Hit by pitcher ball—By Guese, 1.

Struck out—By Poole, 4; Babb, Letcher, Guese, Bergen; by Guese, 3; Donahue, Leahy, Poole.

Double plays—Leahy to Turner; Letcher to Flood; Glasscock (unassisted).

Umpire—Carruthers.

Time of game—1:30.

OTHER INTER-STATE GAMES.

MANSFIELD, 2; TOLEDO, 0.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 7.—Score:

Mansfield	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*	— 2
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Batteries—Miller and Bell; Cates and Meyers. Hits—Mansfield, 6; Toledo, 5. Errors—Mansfield, 5; Toledo, 1.

NEW CASTLE, 5; SPRI'GFIELD, 1.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 7.—Score:

N. Castle	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	—	5
Sp'gfield	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Batteries—Wadsworth and Grafflus; Wolfe and Beville. Hits—New Castle, 11; Springfield, 7. Errors—New Castle, 1; Springfield, 3.

DAYTON, 5; YOUNGSTOWN, 2.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 7.—Score:

Dayton	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	*	— 5
Y'gstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	— 2

Batteries—Moore and Crowley; Crowe and Latimer. Hits—Dayton, 9; Youngstown, 5. Errors—Dayton, 2; Youngstown, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	82	36	.695
Philadelphia	76	46	.628
Boston	73	46	.613
Baltimore	68	46	.586
Cincinnati	68	52	.567
St. Louis	60	54	.561
Pittsburg	61	59	.508
Chicago	61	61	.500
Louisville	53	65	.449
New York	40	69	.415
Washington	41	77	.347
Cleveland	19	107	.151

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	72	44	.621
Minneapolis	74	47	.612
Detroit	60	60	.500
Grand Rapids	60	61	.496
St. Paul	57	64	.471
Milwaukee	54	64	.458
Kansas City	51	69	.425
Buffalo	50	69	.420

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.
Baltimore, 5; Boston, 3.
Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City, 5; Grand Rapids, 0.
Buffalo, 8; Milwaukee, 7.
Detroit, 4; St. Paul, 3.
Indianapolis, 6; Minneapolis, 4.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

There will be no game played in Wheeling today.

The Toledo papers have weakened and admit that the Mud Hens have no chance to win the pennant.

Guese yesterday suffered his first defeat in many weeks. And he had the game won until the eighth, when he weakened and the team made the only errors of the game.

Boston appears to be out of it now and Brooklyn should win the National league championship in a walk. Philadelphia is playing high-class ball and the Quaker "fans" believe they will yet catch the Brooklyns.

Wheeling's defeat of Fort Wayne yesterday was a verification of the statement that base ball is an honest sport. Manager Glasscock lives at Wheeling and the "fans" and players there would prefer to see him win the pennant. Yet the Stogies play the very best ball and win an exciting game.

Mansfield is taking quite a lead in the race for the pennant and unless Toledo wins a couple of games this week it would appear that the Haymakers will win easily. All the Mansfield players are in first-class condition and believe that they are certain to land the pennant. The hardest games they have to play are five at New Castle next week.

The 1899 edition of Spalding's Foot Ball Guide is mammoth in size, containing no less than 240 pages, devoted to everything of interest to the game, from instructions to the novice to a critical analysis of the work of the leading players. The newrules are, of course, the feature of the book, and are published exclusively in Spalding's Foot Ball Guide. The records of all the leading teams are given and the photographs embrace teams and players from every section of the country.

CARTER CASE NEAR DECISION.

Washington, Sept. 7.—There is reason to think the case of Capt. O. M. Carter, convicted by an army court martial of misapplying about $1,600,000 of government funds in harbor works at Savannah, will reach the president for final action before October 1. It is reported that Wayne MacVeagh, attorney for the accused man, will be ready to appear before Attorney General Griggs about the middle of this month to make a verbal argument in behalf of his client. The attorney general is expected back from his vacation this week and he will finish his review of the case as early as possible. He has promised not to make his report to the president until after hearing Mr. MacVeagh, but there will probably be no further occasion for delay after digesting that attorney's arguments and preparing the finds. As the papers in his case include several thousand pages of testimony and several hundred exhibits, the task of reviewing them is a laborious and time-consuming affair. It is believed the reference to Attorney General Griggs was for the purpose of relieving the president in a large measure of that tedious duty.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

The C. R. Higgins Artificial Ice Company sell 23 five cent ice tickets for one dollar cash for family use. Artificial is the only pure ice sold and lasts longer than other ice.

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Satisfaction Bouquet will cling to your handkerchief even after it has gone through the wash. For sale by all druggists. Try it.

MADE COMMANDER

COL. ALBERT SHAW AT HEAD OF GRAND ARMY.

MISSOURI MAN WITHDRAWS

IRVING ROBBINS, OF INDIANA, VICE COMMANDER.

THE REPORT ON PENSIONS

VETERANS ASK FOR RELIEF FROM HARD LAWS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7—Shortly after the opening of today's session of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, Mo., withdrew his name as a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief. Judge Rassieur, in a speech that aroused unbounded enthusiasm among the delegates, declined to oppose Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., and requested that the vote of the encampment be given to Colonel Shaw. As he took his seat after withdrawing from the contest, he was cheered to the echo and cries of "Rassieur for 1900" were heard in all parts of the Grand Opera house.

Acting on the suggestion of Judge Rassieur, the encampment elected Colonel Shaw by acclamation. Immediately after his election Colonel Shaw sent a telegram to his wife at Watertown, saying, "Elected by acclamation."

The encampment was called to order at 10 o'clock by Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson, and almost immediately the delegates proceeded to nominate candidates for the various offices.

Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner, of Missouri, secured the floor and presented the name of Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis. He was followed by Department Commander Joseph W. Kay, of New York, who nominated Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y. Captain Thomas L. Sample, of Allegheny City, seconded the nomination of Colonel Shaw, and the Ohio, South Dakota and Vermont delegations also made known their intention of voting for the New York man.

RASSIEUR FOR SHAW.

Judge Rassieur asked the privilege of speaking, which was accorded him. He said that he had not sought the office of commander-in-chief, his candidacy being the result of the work of his friends. The desire of the encampment, he said, seemed to be to elect Colonel Shaw and he felt that it was but proper for him to withdraw from the contest in order that the business of the meeting should not be delayed. He then asked that the entire vote of the encampment be turned over to Colonel Shaw and that the New York candidate be elected by acclamation.

After Colonel Shaw's election, the delegates proceeded to make nominations for the office of senior vice commander and the name of Irving Robbins, of Indiana, was presented. At this point the business of the encampment was interrupted by the arrival of delegates representing the Women's Relief Corps, army nurses and Sons of Veterans, and a brief reception was held. About the same time printed copies of the pension committee's report were distributed among the delegates.

It was expected that after the visiting delegations had left the pension question would be taken up. Instead, however, the delegates proceeded to the election of the remaining officers.

INDIANA COMRADE HONORED.

Irving Robbins, of Indianapolis, was elected senior vice commander-in-chief, and M. Minton, of Louisville, Ky., was chosen junior vice commander. William H. Baker, of Lynn, Mass., was elected surgeon general.

Jacob L. Grimm, of Maryland, was elected chaplain in chief.

AS TO PENSIONS.

The report of the pensions committee, which was yesterday recommitted with instructions to the committee to embody therein the desires of the encampment relative to the administration of the pension laws, was again presented. The report was accompanied by resolutions drafted by the committee and the encampment at once adopted them unanimously. They were as follows:

"Your committee on pensions respectfully presents this supplemental report, pursuant to the instructions of the encampment.

"We respectfully direct attention to section 471 of the revised statutes of the United States, which reads as follows: 'The commissioner of pensions shall perform under the direction of the secretary of the interior such duties in the execution of pension and bounty laws as may be prescribed by the president.'

GRAVE INJUSTICE.

"Resolved, That this encampment respectfully represents to the president its earnest conviction that rule 225, now in practical effect in the adjudication of claims for pensions, under section 2 of the act of June 27, 1890, in the pension bureau, works grave injustice to worthy ex-soldiers and ex-sailors, and we express the hope that you will find it consistent with your duties as executive officer to abrogate this rule and re-establish the principles as defined in rule 164. Under the operation of rule 164, formulated and put into effect soon after the passage of this act, unquestionably responsible to public sentiment and based upon sound legal propositions—in a word, the simple expression of the letter and spirit of the law—400,000 names were added to the pension roll of the republic and to which no objection was heard for years after its promulgation.

PRACTICE NOT WARRANTED.

"Resolved, This encampment respectfully represents that the practice of the pension bureau in barring widow claimants who have an income of $96 a year, is not warranted by the terms of the law and we warmly endorse the recommendation of the commissioners of pensions to successive secretaries of the interior that the limitation be increased to $250 a year.

"Resolved, That the commander in chief appoint a committee of five comrades to present to the president a certified copy of the action of this national encampment, with an expression of our earnest desire for justice only to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead, under the letter and spirit of the law.

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

"Resolved, That this committee is hereby authorized and directed, in the event that it is determined that relief may not be accorded by the administrative officers of the government, to present to congress a request for the amendment of the law in such form as to make certain the true intent of the statute as we believe it can be construed as herein presented."

The report was signed by R. B. Brown, J. W. Burst, John Palmer and Charles Clark Adams. The committee, as suggested in the report, was appointed, consisting of the four signers of the report, together with Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York.

E. C. CLOSE HONORED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The National convention of the Loyal Home Workers, and auxiliary branch of the Grand Army of the Republic, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Amos L. Seaman, St. Louis, president; Angie M. Conklin, Mulberry, Ohio, senior vice president; Frank McMurray, Canton, Ohio, chaplain; Kate B. Sherwood, Canton, Ohio, counsellor; E. C. Close, Fort Wayne, secretary; Estella Edgecomb, York, Neb., junior vice president; Andrew J. Streeter, Mingo, Iowa, sergeant-at-arms; M. Warner Hargrove, Brown Mills, N. J., treasurer.

FRED FAHLSING ASSAULTED.

Late Wednesday afternoon Lora Thompson, who has been employed for years as a motorman on the Consolidated street railway, but who was discharged Tuesday evening, met Fred Fahlsing, the transfer man, on a street car on Creighton avenue. Thompson accused Fahlsing of being responsible for his discharge and a heated argument resulted. Thompson lost his temper and assaulted Fahlsing, who jumped from the car, Thompson following and pummeling him about the face and head as fast as he could strike. The transfer man ran into a yard and was dragged into a house, where Thompson could not continue his attack. The blows administered by Thompson broke Fahlsing's nose and closed his eyes and he was bruised about the back of the head and on the arms. His ribs were not broken, as has been stated. The injured man was conveyed to his home on Hamilton street, where a physician attended. Anthony Lintz, the company's foreman, filed an affidavit in 'Squire Bullerman's court charging Thompson with assault and battery and he was arrested by Officer Elliott at his boarding house, No. 17 Baker street. Justice Bullerman fixed bond at $1,000, which Thompson failed to give. E. V. Emrick is employed to defend Thompson. To a Sentinel reporter this morning Thompson said he whipped Fahlsing because he made him responsible for an accident for which he (Fahlsing) alone was to blame and for which Thompson was discharged. Justice Bullerman was called to the country and the case will not be disposed of until he returns. Fahlsing's injuries are very painful and he will carry marks for a long time, but his condition is not at all dangerous.

Justice Bullerman returned from the country at noon today and on application of Mr. Emrick reduced Thompson's bond to $500 and it was furnished and the case was set for trial on September 14.

The Misses Florence Jones and Mabel Coverdale, who have been visiting friends in Monroeville and Payne, Ohio, will return home this evening.

ON HIGHEST PLANE

IDEAL OF EDUCATION PLACES PUPIL THERE.

DR. BRYAN IN A NEW THEME

URGES DEVELOPMENT OF THE ARTISTIC NATURE.

A DAY AT COUNTY INSTITUTE

ATTENDANCE AND INTEREST ARE INCREASED.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie, of Plymouth church, conducted the devotional exercises at the opening of the Allen county teachers' institute this morning, and following this Professor Miles gave his lesson in music. The teachers were on hand promptly, and the day's session has been one of the most interesting of the week.

Dr. Aley brought to a close his admirable series of lectures upon "Arithmetic." In the brief time allotted him Dr. Aley has covered an immense territory. He is thoroughly original and the teachers have heard him with much interest. In his closing treatment of notation and numeration, Dr. Aley told something of the origin of the systems of numeration. The naming of number is scientific in method. Many ways of grouping numbers have been used by different nations. The Chaldeans were the first to compute by the decimal system, while the letters of the alphabet were used by three nations —Hebrews, Romans and Greeks. The Roman notation has no value in calculation, and only an attempt at multiplication is needed to appreciate the so-called Arabic system, which came from the Hindoo. Dr. Aley handled his subject so as to reveal some persistent peculiarities in each system of computation, and said the cost of mastery in this, as in all other sciences, was hard labor. The lesson was of the most practical nature and the utility of our system was brought out in some startling demonstrations.

Dr. Bryan, whose lectures upon the subject of child study have been so valuable a feature of the meetting, took up a new theme, "Educational Ideals." These ideals as viewed by Dr. Bryan are those positions in educational life where a conception of the true and the beautiful is developed; where education has given the power to see and recognize the best in human existence. Art, said he, has suffered from the same cause that science has suffered—from want of means for developing it. But art is following science into the schools. Ideals in art were in the world fifty years ago; today the greatest artists have passed away. But no one age has had the greatest men in all lines. Art has entered educational work, and from its small beginning will broaden and develop the lives of the pupils who follow. The teacher should be the mediator to bring to the pupil the beauties of art, and to bring them to appreciate art and beauty in their ethical nature. The educational ideal will harmonize everything in nature, and bring to the child as he develops the highest conception of the true and the beautiful in life—bring the mind to the fullest attainments.

MR. STUDY ON HISTORY.

Superintendent J. N. Study, of the Fort Wayne schools, was the next speaker, and he took up history as affected by geographical conditions in the settlement of North America. When a problem is set before the world it is sure to be solved. The solution of the commercial problem led to the discovery of the new world, and in its development the geographical conditions entered largely. The different sections of the country presented a wonderful variety of natural advantages for the numerous branches of industry. Each new settler was attracted to that which promised most to his taste, and the resulting conditions have been clearly marked in the history which has been made. The outline of Prof. Study will enable the student to, in a measure, unite the history and the geography of his country and thus obtain a better conception of both.

Professor Adams, in his talk on reading, brought out the thought that best results are achieved by the cultivation of the mind rather than the voice. By request Professor Adams took up "Locksley Hall" as a special study.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

Following the county gathering, the teachers will hold their township institutes and the county superintendent has arranged the townships into groups which will meet together. These have been announced during the session of the county institutes and the groups, together with the places and dates of meeting, are as follows:

Wayne and Washington Townships —Berry street M. E. church parlors, September 8.

Adams and St. Joseph Townships—Superintendent's office, September 9.

Aboite and Lake Townships—Superintendent's office, September 11.

Madison, Marion and Monroe Townships—Hoagland, September 12.

Jackson and Jefferson Townships—District No. 9, Jefferson township, September 13.

Lafayette and Pleasant Townships —District No. 3, Pleasant township, September 14.

Eel River and Perry Townships—Huntertown, September 15.

Cedar Creek, Maumee, Milan, Scipio and Springfield Townships—Maysville, September 16.

YELLOW PLAGUE SPREADING

MANY CASES REPORTED FROM KEY WEST.

American Physicians Treating Sixty-Nine Cases and Cubans Half as Many More.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Telegrams to the surgeon general of the marine hospital from Surgeon Carter, now at Key West, state that up to last night the American physicians had reported sixty-four cases of yellow fever at that point. He estimated that the Cuban physicians were in attendance upon from one-third to one-half as many more cases, but as no figures had been made by them it was impossible to give accurate figures.

Dr. Carter expresses the opinion that Dr. McLanahan, of the navy department, who is ill with fever, will recover.

A message to the surgeon general from Miami states that the one case reported from that point has been isolated.

FEVER SITUATION BAD.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 7.—Seventy-seven cases of yellow fever have been reported up to last night, with a total of seven deaths up to date. Thirteen cases were reported yesterday.

State Health Officer Porter says the weather is propitious for the spread of fever, but the disease is slow in advancing.

Native children, born since the last epidemic in 1867, are being attacked. The prospects for stamping out the fever are not very encouraging on account of there being so much material to feed upon, and until all unacclimated or non-immune persons are removed the fever will continue.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

DOESCHER.

Mabel Josephine Doescher, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Doescher, died Wednesday night at the family home, 13 McLaughlin street, from blood poisoning, at the age of two years.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at an hour to be announced later.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Jones.—Funeral services of Evans Jones will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of John Christie, on Spy Run avenue.

Wasserbach.—Funeral services of Charles F. Wasserbach will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 68 Oakley street, and will be under the direction of Concordia lodge No. 228, I. O. O. F.

THEIME-THURSTON WEDDING.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 7.—Professor Hugo Thieme, a member of the faculty of Ann Arbor university, formerly of Earlham college, and Miss Eva Thurston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thurston, were married at noon Wednesday. The Thurston home was beautifully decorated and the bride wore white organdie. Rev. Warbington, of Hagerstown, performed the ceremony, being assisted by Rev. Isaac M. Hughes, of the First Presbyterian church. Dinner was served and in the afternoon Professor and Mrs. Thieme left for Detroit and from there will go to their future home at Ann Arbor. Among the guests were the following from outside the city: Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooper, Mechanicsburg; Miss Florence Thurston, Hagerstown; Mrs. E. L. Elliott, Middletown; Mr. and Mrs. John Thieme, Fred Thieme, Mrs. J. G. Thieme, Theodore Thieme and Miss L. Thieme, Fort Wayne. The bride has been one of the prominent young women of Richmond.

BIDS SUBMITTED.

Bids were opened for making some repairs upon the government building, made necessary by a slight leakage. There were two bidders—William Geake, whose bid was $352, and Keller & Braun, who submitted a figure of $338. The department will award the contract.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Luegring, of 252 East Wayne street, this morning—a daughter.

Nobby top coats at Patterson's.

Tooth Care Charges.

There are a number of kinds of good materials for filling teeth, which lessen or increase the cost, so that each patient may have the best work at the price that they desire to pay, if they will reasonably and desire gold fillings at less than the cost of the gold. Each grade of material, even the gold, has its cheap imitation used by cheap skill to make cheap prices possible. If you want "cheap" results, "cheap" prices will be sure to get you just about the sort of thing you want.

U. S. Dental Parlors.

Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
Phone 1178. 98 Calhoun Street.

ONE OF THE PLEASURES OF LIFE

Is the Light Running Standard Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine.

The Standard Grand Drop Head Machine is away ahead of all competition. Don't buy until you have seen the Standard at

C. C. Schlatter & Co.,

Hardware, Clothes Wringers and Washing Machines,
38 and 40 E. Columbia Street.

Meyer & Stock,

Architects

Plans and estimates furnished on application. Your correspondence and patronage solicited.
German and English spoken.

108 Calhoun St.

O. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Asst
The Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Dental Parlors in Fort Wayne.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Set of Teeth	$5.
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Bridge Work	5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

VITALIZED AIR FREE.

25 years of reputable practice in Fort Wayne is the most ample guarantee of our reliable workmanship.
Hours from 8 a. m., to 6 p. m.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

Persons desiring a home and good location should not neglect this opportunity. Call at the office of
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 8 and 9 Pixley-Long block.
12-tf

J. C. PELTIER

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 W. Wayne Street.

MONARCH Sewing Machine OIL.
For Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Fire Arms, etc. The Highest Grade. Get it from your dealer.
Baird Bros. & Co., Cleveland, O.

A perfect extract for the handkerchief and toilet and should at once be delicate and refreshing, stimulating and lasting. These qualities are combined in Satisfaction Bouquet. Try it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.
25 cents and 75 cents, at all drug stores.

How hard a mother has to coax before she can get her child to take its first step.

It is just about as hard to induce a confirmed invalid, especially one suffering with weakness of the lungs, to take the first step to health. There is a lack of confidence, and perhaps a crushing experience of a former failure which depresses and discourages the sufferer.

In spite of doubts and fears you will take the first step to health when you take the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It never fails to help. In ninety-eight cases out of one hundred it never fails to cure. Never mind about the symptoms. Obstinate cough, bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, emaciation, night-sweats, conditions which if neglected or unskillfully treated terminate in consumption, have all been perfectly and permanently cured by "Golden Medical Discovery."

Sick persons are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, absolutely without fee or charge. Every letter is regarded as sacredly confidential. Each answer is mailed in a plain envelope. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

"My wife was taken sick in August, '89," writes Wm. Hurlbig, Esq., of Benton, Franklin Co., Ills. "The doctors and neighbors pronounced her trouble consumption. I had two physicians but they did not do much good. She coughed night and day; could not lie down for coughing and she got down very low. I thought she never could be cured. Then I got four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and she took all of it, and is all right now. She is stouter than before we were married. She is taking care of the baby and does all the housework including the washing."

FIRE

and all other kinds
INSURANCE!
REAL ESTATE

Bargains in city and country. Blickensderfer Typewriter Agency.

G. W. BOERGER,

76 Calhoun. 'Phone 192 Main.

MONEY

To loan on low interest rates with easy payment terms. 4 1-2 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 1-2 per cent., 6 per cent. Rate of interest determined by size of loan and character of security. Apply at law office of Vesey & Heaton. 20tf

Itch! Itch! Itch!

Awful Itching of Eczema
Dreadful Scaling of
Psoriasis

CURED BY CUTICURA

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, make the most complete and speedy cure treatment for torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, which have defied the skill of the best physicians and all other remedies.

THE SET $1.25

Dr. SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. (Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial.) Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY . . .

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children. . . . . .

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

FALL TERM OPENS

Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899.

The course of studies in the English branches is complete and practical. Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Typewriting and Stenography. Also plain sewing receives special attention.

Both telephones. One-half mile from Robison Park car line. For further particulars address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Allen Co. St. Vincent's P. O., Ind.

IMPORTANT TO READERS.

The Sentinel has a great treat in store for its readers. We have purchased the right to use in this city that great story, "In His Steps," by Rev. Charles Sheldon, which has attracted more attention than any story ever written, with the exception, perhaps, of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It will be printed as a serial and the first installment will appear on Thursday, September 14th.

LOCAL NEWS.

Capt. W. F. Ranke left this morning for Toledo.

Miss Grace Walters left today for a visit at Wabash.

O. B. Fitch is absent on a pleasure tour of the lakes.

Charles MacDougal is absent on an eastern business trip.

Rev. S. Wagenhals is at home from a visit at Edensburg, Pa.

Mrs. Ezra Huss is at home from a visit with friends at Lima.

George Jacobs returned Wednesday evening from a trip to Indianapolis.

Miss Laura Fee has as her guest Miss Della Bowser, of Montpelier, Ohio.

Hon. D. L. Harding left this morning for Petoskey and a trip up the "Soo."

Herbert Burkhart, of Boston, is among the new students at Concordia college.

Mrs. G. Tucky and daughter Jessie have returned from a visit at New York city.

Will W. Cook, is spending a ten days' vacation with friends at St. Marys, Ohio.

Samuel Cutshall, of Detroit, is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cutshall.

J. A. Henry left today for Coshocton, Ohio, to erect some machinery for the electric works

Joseph Coombs left Wednesday evening for Louisville after a visit with relatives in the city.

Mrs. Albert E. Bulson, jr., and children returned today from a six weeks' outing at Rome City.

The sales ladies of the Rurode dry goods store formed a picnic party at Robison park Wednesday evening.

Miss Reed, who has been the guest of Miss Kate Chapin for some weeks, has returned to her home at Evenum, Ohio.

Mrs. N. W. Bloom left Wednesday for Arcanum, Ohio, where she was called by the serious illness of her father.

The new students at Concordia college number about fifty and the attendance is very gratifying to the faculty.

Mrs. Peter Stetzer and daughter Margaret and son Adolph have returned from a visit with friends in Pittsburg.

The Sunday school children of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold a basket picnic at Swinney park Friday afternoon.

The Mergenthelm millinery establishment has been moved into the handsomely remodeled room formerly occupied by the Hamilton National bank.

The teamsters will have an important meeing this evening in the hall at 138 Calhoun street. The meeting is open to all who drive and own a team.

Prof. N. Hill Nesbit was in the city yesterday. He was en route to Florida, where he will conduct classes in French until his return to this city in December.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lulu Burkhart, of Boston, to Rudolph P. Bischoff, of this city. Miss Burkhart is a granddaughter of J. F. W. Meyer.

Dr. W. L. Bryan, one of the instructers at the teachers' institute this week, addressed the members of the faculty at the school for feeble minded youth Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. L. Myers, of Wolcottville, is at Hope hospital, where she underwent a critical operation Wednesday. The operation was very successful and Mrs. Myers is improving nicely.

Miss Lucin M. Klumb, of Des Moines, Iowa, is in the city, the guest of Miss Lavon Sperry. Friday morning Miss Sperry will give an impromptu musicale in honor of Miss Klumb.

Prof. Jacob Stump, of St. John's Lutheran school, is in New York to meet his mother, who is coming from Germany to visit him for some months. In Prof. Stump's absence Gustie Korn is teaching the school.

The album won on Labor day night at the carnival was won by No. 192 instead of 92, as stated in The Sentinel of Tuesday evening. The holder of 192 will please call at the Arcade printing office and get the prize.

Lafayette Courier: "Dr. J. W. Younge, of Fort Wayne, president of the Indiana Medical and Surgical institute in that city, was the guest of Adjt. D. B. Kehler, of the soldiers' home, last evening. Dr. Younge will shortly begin a series of professional visits to this city, making his headquarters at the Hotel Lahr."

The children of the Reformed church orphans' home were given an outing to Robison park Wednesday through the kindness of the management of the street railway, who furnished free transportation to and from the resort. About 100 of the children were taken and they spent a most enjoyable day at the park, returning home in the evening.

Daniel Miller has accepted a position at Richmond.

Miss Norum Allen is at home from a visit at Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Tobey are at home from an extended eastern trip.

Master Louis Goldstine has gone to New York to pursue his studies in music.

Miss Catherine Meyer, of Columbia City, is the guest of Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Ehrman have returned from a month's outing at Petoskey.

Miss Bessie Barringer has taken a position as operator for the Home Telephone company.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Johnson return this week from an outing of some weeks at Petoskey.

August Eble, one of the oldest residents of Fort Wayne, is critically ill at his home on Broadway.

G. W. Boers and family are at Staten Island, N. Y., and will remain until after the reception to Admiral Dewey.

Miss Alice Hall has returned from Chicago to take up her work as supervisor of drawing in the city schools.

This afternoon from 3 to 6 Mrs. L. P. Dreyer entertained in compliment to her guest, Mrs. Johnson, of Madison.

Fred Grummon, of the Grummon & Osborne Lumber company, left today for southern Indiana on a business trip.

Ralph Yarnelle leaves Friday on his return to Williams college and will visit friends at Syracuse, N. Y., on the way.

Miss Katherine Stelzer has returned from a six weeks' visit in Minnesota, accompanied by her friend, Miss Edith Liebig.

Captain Ketchum, of Mackinac Island, died a few days ago. He was the father of Mrs. Frank Taylor, of this city.

Miss Carter, who has been spending the summer with her cousin, Mrs. C. E. Bond, has returned to her home at Madison, Ind.

W. A. Conover has recovered from his extended illness and resumed his position with the Bowser Oil Tank company Wednesday.

James E. Graham and daughter Ruth leave this week for Athens, Tenn., where the young lady will enter school the coming winter.

The ladies of Plymouth church will meet Friday afternoon at the church parlors and will be entertained by Mrs. Ainslie, Mrs. Hurlburd, Miss Parry and Mrs. Boswell.

The three-year-old son of Henry Pageler met with a painful accident Wednesday morning. The little fellow was playing about the kitchen, and in some way pulled a pailfull of hot water from the stove, which upset and spilled its contents over the upper part of the boy's body, severely scalding his face and arms. A physician attended the boy's injuries.

THE ALASKAN DISPUTE.

London, Sept. 7.—The foreign office received dispatches today relating to the arrangement made between the British charge d'affaires at Washington, Reginald Tower, and the secretary of state, Col. John Hay, regarding the Alaskan dispute. The facts will probably not be made public until the marquis of Salisbury has had an opportunity to consider the matter.

WILL IS FILED.

The last will and testament of the late J. J. Jocquel has been filed for probate and John H. Welch is named as executor. The personal estate and one-half the lot on Calhoun street, opposite the Cathedral, is left to his son, Louis Jocquel. The other half of the lot is to be sold to pay debts, to erect a monument on the Jocquel plot in the Catholic cemetery, $500 of the amount going to a daughter, who is a sister in the Order of St. Mary's of the Woods, the balance to the children of the deceased son, Daniel Jocquel.

BICYCLIST PAINFULLY HURT.

E. Wilkinson, who conducts a bicycle repair business on South Hanna street, was painfully hurt on Hayden street at 6:30 this morning. He was riding his wheel on the sidewalk, racing with a companion who was on the street, when Wilkinson's wheel struck a raised brick and the forks bar broke, throwing him to the walk. He was rendered unconscious by the fall and in that condition was carried into the office of Dr. A. L. Snyder, where he soon revived and his wounds were dressed. Wilkinson was badly bruised about the face, breast and arms, but his injuries are not supposed to be of a dangerous character.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney and Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

INDIANA SCHOOL FIGURES.

Most of the public schools in cities, towns and country districts of Indiana opened for the fall and winter terms Monday. A few started last week and others will not open until the middle of September. According to the last school enumeration there are 755,693 children of school age in Indiana, and the state department of education estimates 75 per cent. of them will be in school this year. There are about 16,500 teachers in the public schools of the state, 10,474 of them being in the country districts. 1,463 in the towns, 3,286 in the cities and 1,258 in the high schools. These teachers are employed in 9,754 school houses and earn $1,762,347 in salaries.

The average length of the coming term in the country schools will be 125 days. In the towns the average will be 143 days, and in the cities 178 days.

The truancy law last year forced about 12,000 children into the schools and required them to remain at least twelve weeks, but a large per cent. of them continued for a longer period after they became interested.

The state last year expended a total of $7,846,739 on the public schools, and this amount, if not a larger one, will be required this year.

BARBECUE PREPARATIONS.

The members of the Fort Wayne Amusement association held a meeting at the city hall last evening to make further arrangements for the barbecue and race meet during the first week in October. President Haller was in the chair, and the attendance was good. Charles Gruber, J. Wils Pearse and Fred Grummon were appointed as a committee to visit the county fairs, now in progress, to secure entries for the horse races. The matter of giving a street ball was discussed, but no definite action was taken. If the street ball is decided on, the city will be asked to allow two squares on Wayne street to be used for dances, but if not, the Princess rink will be used. A contest of all the bands in the city and vicinity, excepting the City band, will be held and will be one of the features of the entertainment. Following is a program of the three days: First day—In the afternoon, barbecue at base ball park; evening, down town street attractions, band concerts, etc. Second day—Morning, civic parade; afternoon, races at Centlivre's park; evening, street attractions. Third day—Races at Centlivre's park; evening, Mardi Gras parade and ball.

Boys school suits.
The largest assortment,
The best styles,
The lowest prices at
6-13 PIXLEY & CO.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

Don't forget to attend the ice cream social given by the Walther League of Emanuel Lutheran church Thursday evening, corner Jefferson and Union street. 6t2

Buggies and Harness.
JOE W. BELL,
8-tf 11 & 13 Columbia St.

$2.00 to Chicago and return, next Sunday, via Pennsylvania. Train leaves at 4 a. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 8 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 12 t4

Use Satisfaction Bouquet. Superior in delicacy and permanency, it never becomes unpleasant or insipid. Its delicious odor and refreshing qualities it always satisfies.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address by notifying the office. Address changed as often as desired. tf

Ladies' tailoring is one of our specialties. Call and examine our line of ladies' goods. G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. 27tf

Money to loan at 6 per cent. J. C. Heller, Abstract Office, 33 W. Main St. 29tf

FOR RENT.

Store room at corner Berry and Calhoun Sts. Inquire at 85 E. Columbia St. 41f

Satisfaction Bouquet is a valuable and refined addition to any ladies' toilet.

Our line of men's goods for spring and summer wear is complete. Prices the lowest consistent with good work. G. Schmidt, merchant tailor, 57 East Berry St. 27tf

Bring the boys in to see our new school suits.
6-13 PIXLEY & CO.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

WANTED.

WANTED—A barber. Apply 19 Harrison street.

WANTED—Teams at 68 Murray St. H. Steele coal dealer. 6-2t

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply 9 Webster street. 7-tf

WANTED—A laundress. Apply Allen County Orphans' Home. 7-tf

WANTED—Horses to board for the winter. Address R. C. Work, city. 11-1mo

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 106 East Berry street. 5-tf

WANTED—To rent, a house of 6 or 8 rooms, centrally located. Address Box 14, Sentinel. 21-tf

WANTED—Girl to do light housework in small family. Apply 245 East Wayne street.

WANTED—A barber: steady Saturday's job. Apply 32 East Columbia street, Columbia Barber Shop. 7-2t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

WANTED—To rent, a furnished flat by a young married couple for housekeeping. Address Box 13, Sentinel.

WANTED—Good places waiting for housekeepers in the country. Apply Mrs. Fitzgerald, 39 W. Washington street. 15-tf

WANTED—By young man a furnished room, centrally located, modern conveniences. Address P. O. Box 51, City.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred; no washing or ironing. Apply 120 West Main street. 7-2t

WANTED—To buy a second hand cash register; must be in good condition. Address, stating price, Cash Register, Sentinel. 7-2t

WANTED—We want to furnish you the Hartzell ice cream; the best in the city. Office 103 East Wayne street. Both 'phones. 15-tf

WANTED—Men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in two months; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 2-3t

WANTED—To loan; I have $30,000 that will loan at 5 per cent. and reasonable commission, or 5½ to 6 per cent. without commission; loans closed at once. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

WANTED—Good wages and steady employment in our shirt waist factory; good air, good light, safe and pleasant surroundings; we need 30 or 40 more operators at once; experienced sewers especially desired. Apply at factory across Nickel Plate track, east end of Columbia street. Foster's Waist Factory. 7-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—10 West Jefferson. Enquire of H. M. Williams. 15-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished room in good location. 198 West Wayne street. 7-6t

FOR RENT—Furnished room; modern conveniences; best location in city. 106 East Berry street. 5-tf

FOR RENT—If you want money or household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; 2 doors west of Rich hotel at 15 Douglas avenue. 5-3t

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences at the northeast corner Broadway and DeWald street. Inquire 429 Broadway. 15-tf

FOR SALE—Will exchange half interest in good paying restaurant for small farm and give difference; must be good soil. Address G. P., Sentinel. 7-9

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; centrally located; all modern conveniences; reference required. Address Box 9, Sentinel. 16-tf

FOR RENT—After November 1, third floor of Ninde block, corner Harrison and Berry streets; now occupied by the Standard club. Inquire of L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 13tf

FOR RENT—Three room will be vacated in the next few days in the most desirable location of west end; can be rented singly or en suite; all conveniences, including gas, electricity and bath; large grounds; evening dinner. Address P. O. Box 296, city. 5-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Dwellings, No. 8 Locust street, No. 125 Franklin avenue, No. 445 Calhoun street, No. 51 Barr street, No. 16 Madison street, No. 103 Fletcher avenue, No. 106 Fairfield avenue, No. 101 Fletcher avenue, No. 148 West Wayne street, No. 63 Riverside avenue, No. 91 Wall street, Nos 59 and 63 West Superior street, rooms 1st and 2nd floor, No. 42 Maple avenue. Schrader & Wilson, first floor 7 Court street. 29-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cheap, nicely furnished rooms. 20 Calhoun street, upstairs. 6-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. Inquire 269 West Jefferson street. 6-5t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all modern conveniences, at 29 East Washington street. 15-26t

FOR RENT—Noble farm, 2½ miles east of city, on New Haven road; well adapted for dairy purpose. Inquire of Steven Morris at Old National bank. 6w1t-d4t

FOR RENT—Fine brick residence of 10 rooms and new; soft water, bath, electric lights and furnace; 100-foot lot and good barn; house newly papered and painted; opposite John B. Reuss. W. E. Doud, Agt. 9-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness. Inquire 552 Fairfield avenue. 5-3t

FOR SALE—7-room residence on Clinton, near DeWald; lot 50 feet; $2,700. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New 9-room house with electric lights, on pavement, Hoagland avenue. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering "College place" lots, West Wayne, at the regular price; come at once to get the best. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A new brick business block on Calhoun street, near Holman; $5,000; owner must sell at once. W. E. Doud, Agent. 7-tf

FOR SALE—7-room house on West Jefferson street, within two squares of Calhoun street; $2,000 if taken soon. W. D. Williams. 7-0-11-13

FOR SALE—New 7-room residence and 50 foot corner lot in Swinney addition; now on sale at $1,750. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A good 6-room residence, 3 blocks west of Broadway on Washington boulevard; recently remodeled; price $2,300 if sold quick. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—New brick residence, suitable for physician or dentist, West Wayne street, between Harrison and Webster; will be sold at a bargain. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Established suburban grocery, this city; this is one of the best small groceries in the city, and a money maker; health failure cause of sale. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—One of the fine south side residences, near Harrison and Creighton; will accept $2,000 less than real value; owner leaving city. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain; store building, two stories high, 48 feet by 24 feet, corner lot 116 feet by 30 feet; stock valued about $350; the entire estate, $1,600. W. E. Rentschler, Plymouth, Ind. 7-6t

FOR SALE—Corner Oliver and East Creighton avenue, new brick store room and residence combined; well built; complete; closets; porcelain bath, etc. Apply to H. M. Williams or to any real estate agent. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Fine 6-room cottage-house, with hard and soft water, natural gas and good furnace in house; one block from Lutheran church and school, short distance from Catholic church and school, only across the street from public school, and not far from Nickel Plate yards; size of lot 52x150 feet; southeast corner of Franklin avenue and Huffman street. Inquire at same. 27-tf

LOST.

LOST—A gold watch and chain on West Washington or on Calhoun streets, between Washington and Holman. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 7-tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A gold watch on Goshen road, August 30. For particulars address Chas. W. Badiac, General Delivery, city.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

TOOL DRESSING.

We make a specialty of dressing tools for stone cutters, plumbers, machinists and tinsmiths. All kinds of tools made to order. Die making and dressing on short notice.
ROBERT WILLIAMSON,
21-d&w-tf 87 Pearl Street.

Electric Lighted Trains

of the Chicago & North-western Ry. afford the best service between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Leave Chicago every night at 6:30. The track and equipment are of the highest standard. Low rate tourist tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, Duluth, Helena, Butte, Yellowstone Park, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Alaska. For particulars ask your nearest ticket agent or address

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Principal Agencies:
Indianapolis, 6 Jackson Place.
Chicago, 193 Clark Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

TONIGHT.

Board of Works—Regular meeting.
Horseshoers' Union—Regular meeting in Machinists' hall.
Knights of Labor—Regular meeting in K. of L. hall.
Volunteers of America—Religious services in a tent on Wells street.
Lodges—Ben Hur Court, No. 96; Wayne Tent, No. 54, K. O. T. M.; Summit City, No. 36, A. O. U. W.; Harmony, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Liberty Council, Knights of Columbus; Modern American Fraternal Order.
Masonic Temple—The Jackson Comedy company in repertoire.

If Mayor Scherer will take pains to acquaint himself with the real public sentiment in this city he will find it overwhelmingly in favor of law enforcement. That sentiment will uphold him in every effort to make the name of Fort Wayne one to be respected. He blunders if he thinks lawlessness has the approval of good citizens.

While evasive diplomatic replies are going out of the Transvaal, guns and ammunition are going in. The Boers will soon be ready to say something definite.

The refusal of Colonel Jouaust, president of the Rennes court martial, to permit means to get the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German attache, and Major Panizzardi, the Italian attache, as announced in today's dispatches, is inconceivable. This evidence would settle all doubt of the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus. No explanation can be imagined save on the hypothesis that the court has already determined to acquit the prisoner.

Articles of incorporation of the American Equal Wage Union have been filed in Kansas City. The avowed object of the new organization is to do away as much as possible with woman labor. The organizers believe that if women received as high wages as men in the various businesses in which they now engage very few of them would be employed, and that the increase in the number of men who would thus find employment would increase the issues of marriage licenses.

A census taken by the board of health of New York shows that there has been a decrease in the tenement house population of more than 10,000 in the past year. The tenement house population constitutes about three-fourths of the entire population of the metropolis, and the latter appears to have increased during the same time, though for it merely an estimate has been made, based on certain figures which may be misleading. The decrease in the tenement house population is accounted for on the theory that many people have moved into the suburbs where they became occupants of separate houses, and hence ceased to be dwellers in tenements as defined by law.

Henry Labouchere gives in his London Truth this picture of "Oom Paul" Kruger, president of the Transvaal: "I met Oom Paul—an honest old soul, but rough, certainly. Still, he is a man to respect. I saw him guilty of the solecism of drawing off his boots in company to warm his feet. The weather was cold, and there was a blazing fire. He no more saw the harm of toasting his unshod feet than his unglove hands before it. Oom Paul had principles, and stood by them. Whenever his eye caught a lady in a low dress he grunted and turned away his head. He was sent an order to the state box at the opera, and availed himself of it, but the ballet so horrified him that he would not stay to see it out. He wondered why God's vengeance did not overtake Paris."

A word should be said of the services of the armies of the republic during the War of the Rebellion, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The younger generation has no conception of the gigantic character of the struggle lasting more than four years between men of the same race and equals in high courage and intelligence. San Juan and El Caney were but skirmishes compared with Fredericksburg, Antietam, Gettysburg and Chickamauga. More than two and one-half million of men were enlisted in the Union army during the war, and the army in actual service at the close of the struggle numbered more than one million. Nearly three hundred thousand Union soldiers died of wounds or disease during the war, of whom nearly one hundred thousand were killed in battle or died of wounds received in battle. The losses of the Confederates were at least as great. The famous battles of Europe are not to be compared with those of the Rebellion for stubborn fighting and losses in action. The Grand Army which preserved the Union and whose representatives are the guests of Philadelphia this week was the grandest army the world has ever seen.

Fall Announcement.

The Fall season is again upon us. How fast the seasons come and go! It seems but a few days since we were advertising our Spring and Summer goods and now it is time talk Winter wear and heavy clothing.

Before the hurry and rush of Fall business commences, we want to say a word or two to our friends and we take this method of doing so. First, for favors of the past we wish to thank our patrons, one and all. Never has a store tried harder to please its customers and we realize that our efforts have been appreciated. No pains have been spared and nothing has been left undone to give our patrons the best clothing obtainable, for the lowest prices possible. That we always have what we advertise, and that we always do as we advertise, every customer of this store knows full well. We believe we have earned your confidence by deserving it, and we trust that our store shall ever have an abiding place in your mind when thinking of clothing.

Now, at the opening of the Fall season, we extend to every citizen of Fort Wayne an invitation to call, and, if pleased with our goods, our prices and our business methods, to favor us with his patronage.

Our guarantee is nothing less than

PERFECT SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.

Let us occupy the first place in your thoughts when thinking of buying your Fall and Winter Clothing.

Very truly yours,

Lehman's

Fort Wayne's Reliable Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

TALK THAT WASN'T CHEAP.

The old axiom that "talk is cheap" is in imminent danger of being disproved by one of our up-to-date sciences. The system of long distance telephoning inaugurated by the Bell corporation is assisting in the making of some very long strides in this direction, but a recent report overshadowed all previous charges for conversation between distant points.

The other day a man went into the Brooklyn office of the Bell company and explained that he wanted to converse with a friend in St. Louis. The officials obsequiously shunted him into one of the little stalls conveniently arranged for private conversation, and making the connections, told him to go ahead. The conversation was exceedingly lengthy and extended over some days. At any rate, when the bill was finally rendered it had reached the enormous sum of $3,000. The rate to St. Louis from Brooklyn is $10 by day and $5 by night for five minutes talk and $2 by day and $1 by night for each minute of additional time. According to the telephone people, the bill was paid without a murmur.

The story demonstrates that this is an age of marvelous inventions and also that they must be paid for at remarkable rates. The telephone people, however, claim that if the business disposed of by these two parties had been transacted by telegraph the expense would have been several times greater. This may be true. In any event we can be grateful that such costly charges are not placed on short-distance conversations.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Dreier & Bro., druggists, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

IT DEPENDS ON CONGRESS.

BANKER CORNWELL SPEAKS OF CURRENCY LAWS.

Tells His Conferres That the Last Republican Victory Commits That Party.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The closing session of the American Bankers' Association convention was opened this morning with prayer offered by Rev. Paul F. Sutphen, of the Second Presbyterian church of this city.

"The Possibilities of Banking Co-operation Under a Uniform System of Credit Departments and Standardized Property Statements," was the title of an interesting paper read by James G. Cannon, vice president of the Fourth National bank of New York.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Cannon in regard to a credit information bureau were unanimously adopted.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, president of the Society for Savings, of this city, was the next speaker, his subject being: "The Effects of Banks on the People's Progress."

TO PERFECT CURRENCY.

The next paper presented was on the subject, "What Can be Done to Perfect Our Currency" by William C. Cornwell, president of the City National bank, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Cornwell said in part:

"President McKinley, although criticised for not carrying out the sound money pledges of the republican platform on which he was elected, is not the lawmaker.

"In his first and second messages he urged congress to relieve the law from doubt as to the gold standard, and to impound the greenbacks, and in his New York speech before the Manufacturers' association, he vigorously stated the case, averring that the commission of the republican party, under which they hold their present charter from the people, made this action obligatory.

"Until now, however, no measures of this kind could have passed the senate. The measures advocated by the president are also the first steps absolutely necessary for currency reform. The basilar weakness of our monetary system is, doubt about the stability of the standard. That is to say, the government of the United States is not to be depended upon to redeem its obligations in gold.

"It does redeem them now in gold, but the secretary of the treasury has the authority to redeem them in silver, and he has the silver to do it with, and the silver dollar is a dollar in law. We have always had a secretary of the treasury who was above reproach. We have one now, who is broad-minded and far-seeing, whose skill, training, honesty and good judgment peculiarly fit him for the successful conduct of the financial affairs of his office, and who is entitled to, and has, the entire confidence of the people, in his ability day by day and in any crisis. But if the president and secretary in office in 1893 had been of the same stripe as the congress in power at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue at that time, the notes would have been redeemed in silver or not at all, and we would have had the 50-cent dollar and the smash in values then that we fought so hard to avoid by the defeat of Bryan in 1896.

"The government's great credit today depends upon its keeping good the promise which you may read on every greenback, to pay on demand in coined dollars, and, (although it is not on the greenbacks) to pay those dollars in gold, if the holder demands it. And the government's credit would not last five minutes if that promise were known to be broken.

"It all depends upon who is in the government, and that depends upon politics. You may say there is no danger now. But you must remember that less than three years ago six million five hundred thousand people voted against the government's keeping the promise, and were willing, most of them not knowing what they were doing, to hurl us down the embankment of national repudiation to destruction. And we are in just as much danger now as then, as far as the actual existing tools and machinery to do the work over again are concerned. Three main things need be done to perfect our currency:

"First—To establish the gold standard by law.

"Second—To cancel or impound the greenbacks.

"Third—To retire bond secured bank notes and substitute properly safe-guarded bank notes against assets.

"The voters have not yet been educated up to the third requirement. They have as to the first two. That is what the victory at the polls in 1896 meant. If these two provisions are made law, the republican sound money pledges will have been redeemed.

"The president himself has said that 'this is the commission of the republican party under which they hold their present charter from the people.' Congress for the first time since the platform in St. Louis is republican in both branches with a good working majority. That majority has no decent reason for delay in carrying out its pledges. It has the power, and if it fails, it means that republican promises are not to be trusted. It means that the party will receive the condemnation of the rank and file who fought so hard to win in '96 and it means grave peril for republicanism in 1900."

"How Can the United States Become the Clearing House of the World?" was next discussed by William R. Trigg, president of the William R. Trigg Co., ship builders, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. Trigg was followed by General Alfred C. Baines, of New York, who discussed the same subject at length.

The addresses having been concluded, the election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up and resulted as follows:

President, Mr. Walker Hill, of St. Louis; vice president, Mr. Alvah Trowbridge, of New York city; members of executive council, Myron T. Herrick, president Society for Savings, Cleveland; Stuart G. Nelson, of New York; J. D. Powers, of Kentucky; Daniel Annon, of Maryland; T. E. Stevens, of Nebraska; C. T. Lindsey, of Virginia; Mr. George F. Orde, cashier Northern Trust Co., Chicago; Caldwell Hardy, president Norfolk National bank, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Whiting, president People's bank, Mobile, Ala.; J. H. Ingerwellen, president Clinton Savings bank, Clinton, Ia. One vice president from each state was also elected.

At the conclusion of the election, President Russell was presented with a loving cup by the members of the executive council, for which he returned thanks in a brief speech.

After the installation of officers and the passing of resolutions expressing the appreciation of the convention for the courteous treatment extended to the visiting delegates by the people of Cleveland the convention was declared adjourned sine die.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

John Bauer, 70 years old and well known in Huntington county, was killed on a railway crossing by a passing train.

The plant of the Goshen Times has been purchased by Walter S. Gard and Will H. Rogan, heretofore connected with the Frankfort News.

Mrs. Ada Dunfee, who was injured by the explosion of the Ashley electric light plant, after having her limbs amputated, on Monday, died Tuesday.

A large barn on the Shirk estate, near Peru, was burned by incendiarism, causing $3,500 loss. Jerry Hardwick, tenant, was badly burned in trying to save property.

E. R. Lemon, aged 30 years, connected with the Mishawaka Rubber Since company, while on his way to Monence, Ill., fell off a train at Walkerton, on the Three I.'s road, Tuesday night, and was instantly killed.

The long distance independent telephone line between Marion and Bluffton is completed as far as Van Buren. At Bluffton connections will be had with towns and cities in northern and eastern Indiana and northern Ohio. When the line from Kokomo to Marion is completed communication will be had with Indianapolis by the independent line.

Miss Effie Cooper, of Elkhart county, left Wednesday for Chi-Fu, China, where she will engage in the practice of medicine, under the auspices of the Presbyterian mission board of New York city, and will enjoy the distinction of being the only American woman practitioner in China. She has diplomas from the leading medical colleges of the United States.

One of the largest ditches for the drainage of marshes in northern Indiana ever let at public contract is the Yellow creek ditch, in Kosciusko county, the contract for which has been secured by John H. Hughes, of Nappanee. The ditch is nearly twenty miles long, and the contract price for the excavation is a little less than five cents a cubic yard. In all 500,000 yards of earth will be handled, and the total cost will approximate $25,000. Thousands of acres of now almost worthless land in Kosciusko and Marshall counties will be reclaimed by the ditch.

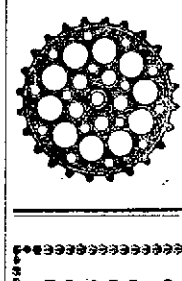
SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 7.—The little city of Bowling Green, county seat of Wood county, twenty miles south of here, had a narrow escape from a tornado yesterday morning between midnight and daybreak. Just north of the city limits a strip about two miles long and half a mile wide was literally swept clean. One person was perhaps fatally injured, while several others were more or less hurt and a number of horses and cattle were killed. Half a hundred oil derricks were razed and the timber hurled outside the tornado's path. Several barns were unroofed, orchards destroyed, forest trees were uprooted and everything in the path of the storm was destroyed.

School opens Monday. We have a school suit for your boy. Come get it.

G-t3 PIXLEY & CO.

30 Day Alteration Sale.
On account of our rapidly increasing business, necessitating more room, we are going to have our store remodeled, during which time we will offer a special reduction on our entire stock of shoes, music and musical merchandise. Also a number of slightly used Pianos and organs at extremely low prices. Pianos from $75.00 and upwards and Organs from $30.00 and upwards. Fifteen pieces of sheet music for 25 cents, including the "Packard Two-Step." First come first served.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE



SLAUGHTER SALE OF BICYCLES.

Shopworn and slightly second-hand "Mansons," $20 and $25, good as new and will be sold fully guaranteed. 1898 Royals, $13.50. Goodyear casings, $1.50 each. "Vim" Tires, the $4.00 kind, $2.25. Oil, 3c. Lamps, 35c. M. & W. Inner Tubes, 60c. Tire Tape, 2 for 1c. Saddles, 35c. Gas Lamps, $1.75. Second-hand Wheels, $3 to $13.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, "MANSON" AGENTS, 31 CLINTON St.

YOU NEVER TIRE
OF
SATISFACTION BOUQUET

It is the Best Perfumery in the World.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Druggists Who Are Selling Satisfaction Bouquet.

Dreier & Bro., Calhoun st eet.
Meyer Bros. & Co., Calhoun street.
H. G. Sommers, Calhoun street.
C. B. Woodworth, Calhoun street.
H. C. Granneman, 74 Calhoun street.
Freese & Ranke, Calhoun street.
Fellens & Polster, Calhoun street.
M. F. Detzer, Calhoun street.
F. D. Holsam, Calhoun street.
H. F. Beverforden, Calhoun street.
W. G. F. Kaiser, Calhoun street.
Mertz & Son, Calhoun street.
A. C. Gecke, Broadway.
B. R. Noll, Broadway.
A. Foellinger, Broadway.
Schroeder Bros., Broadway.
Clapesattle & Felts, 512 Broadway.
Wm. H. Schultz, Fairfield avenue.
H. W. Tegtmeyer, 28 E. Creighton avenue.
Edward L. Garrett, 33 East Berry street.
C. G. Lepper, West Jefferson street.
Dr. H. W. Niswonger, Harrison street.
J. J. Brink, Wells street.
G. H. Albersmyer, Wells street.
C. B. Moellering, Lafayette street.
F. J. Miller, Lafayette street.
G. H. Loesch, Barr street.
K. J. Bauer, East Main street.
John H. Kappel, West Main street.
L. A. Kramer, East Washington street.
M. Wefel, Hanna street.
J. Bill, East Creighton avenue.
W. L. Waitemath, East Lewis street.
H. W. Menzen, Maumee avenue.
C. L. Rastetter, East Washington street.

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Drugs and Medicines,
And Photo Goods.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging Amateur Photographers' work.
NO. 74 CALHOUN STREET,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
STEAM and GAS FITTERS
NO. 141 CALHOUN ST.

NOTICE!
We buy, sell and exchange everything on earth.
GOLDSTINE'S,
176 CALHOUN, Cor. LEWIS.

A Hattersly & Son.
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND
GAS FITTERS.
48 E. MAIN STREET,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BLOW TO DREYFUS

[Continued from First Page.]

whose evidence is a slight on their respective countries.

That Colonel Jouaust's decision means the condemnation of Dreyfus was the unanimous opinion of the anti-Dreyfusards and it was also the impression of a majority of the Dreyfusards, whose last hope is that Colonel Jouaust only dared to refuse to take the evidence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi because the court had already made up its mind to acquit the prisoner.

THE DAY'S DETAILS.

The proceedings in detail were as follows:

When the court martial resumed its sittings this morning it was noticed that the generals were again in uniform, foreshadowing further field operations on their part.

Major Carriere, the government commissary, opened the proceedings with the announcement that Eugene De Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, was sick and unable to attend court today, but held himself at the disposition of the court at his hotel.

After this Savignaud, the former orderly of Colonel Picquart, and one of the witnesses, asked the court to certify that Senator Trarieux, the former minister of justice, had called him an imposter and a perjurer.

TRARIEUX READY TO ANSWER.

M. Trarieux rose and insisted that Savignaud's evidence was a contradiction of the evidence of Colonel Picquart, M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Roques, proving, he claimed, perjury somewhere, but not by the last trio of witnesses. M. Trarieux added that his statements were in accordance with the dictates of his soul and conscience and if he was amenable to the law for them, there was also a law against perjurers.

PUBLIC POLICY PARAMOUNT.

After the court had certified to M. Trarieux's charge, M. Labori rose and said:

"I have received notice that, for reason of public policy, Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schwartzkoppen could not come to Rennes to testify before the court martial. But, I am also informed from the same quarter, that they would answer the questions of a commission sent by the court martial. I therefore beg the court to direct, as in the case of Colonel Du Paty de Clam, that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi be examined by commission. The court will certainly understand that the defense must submit to the necessities of public policy, which are, I have no doubt, similarly understood by the government of the republic. I shall therefore be glad if you will ask M. Paleologue if, in this case, the telegraph must not be employed. I think such a method would be exceedingly rapid, and I am convinced that the president of the court martial and the court martial itself will not refuse to allow the defense to ascertain the truth."

Counsel added that he would make a formal application to this effect.

EXPERTS OPINION SOUGHT.

Colonel Jouaust, president of the court, invited the opinion of M. Paleologue, who replied:

"It is clear that considerations of public policy stand in the way of foreign military attaches appearing in a French court to testify in regard to facts of which they had cognizance in their diplomatic capacity. Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi will not attend the court martial.

"As regards the dispatch of a commission, I believe the foreign office will not oppose it. But I must make all reservation regarding the use of the telegraph. I do not know if that would be a regular proceeding."

M. Labori—But, couriers can be employed.

TELEGRAPH IMPOSSIBLE.

M. Paleologue—I do not think the telegraph can be used.

Major Carriere—I do not oppose the appointment of a commission. It is a matter for the president to decide. There is no legal objection, provided we respect the provisions of the military code, which do not permit an interruption of the trial. Such procedure must not be allowed to hinder the progress of the trial, and must therefore be rapid.

M. Labori—I think it possible to make the procedure I propose very rapid. The military code provides for a suspension of forty-eight hours. On the other hand, the court might shorten its sittings, reducing them four hours each. In any case, I shall have the honor of formulating an application which I shall submit to the court.

DOCUMENTS MISSING.

While M. Labori was drafting his motion, a member of the court martial remarked that certain documents mentioned in Du Paty de Clam's depositions could not be found either among the records or in the statistical department of the war office.

M. Demange—Perhaps they are under seal.

M. Labori then read his application, saying that as considerations of public policy prevented the appearance of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi before the court-martial, commissions should be sent to examine them, in order to permit those officers to state under oath all they knew with regard to the case. Counsel requested the court to have the following questions put to each of the two officers:

THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED.

First—On what date did you receive the documents mentioned in the bordereau?

Second—Are these documents in the same handwriting as the bordereau, which you know from a fac simile?

Third—What did these documents contain?

Fourth—Did you receive the firing manual, either in the original or a copy?

Fifth—Did you receive the graduation bar?

Sixth—Since what date and until what date did you receive these documents?

Seventh—Was it to the same correspondent that you addressed the petit bleu to, referred to in the conversation between Count Von Munster and M. Delcasse?

Eighth—Have you had direct relations with the accused?

Colonel Jouaust invited Major Carriere's opinion and the latter referred to the provisions of the military code.

EVIDENCE IMPORTANT.

M. Labori urged the importance of the evidence of these two witnesses, whom, he declared, he would not have cited if Cernuschi had not been called. Counsel pointed out that it was possible to suspend the proceedings long enough to obtain replies to the questions, which he considered indispensable.

The court retired to deliberate on the motion and, on its return, Colonel Jouaust read the judgment. It declared that the president of the court alone was competent to appoint a commission to interrogate Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, and that the court unanimously pronounced itself incompetent to give effect to counsel's motion.

JOUAUST DENIES MOTION.

M. Labori asked Colonel Jouaust whether, seeing that he alone was competent, he refused to grant the application?

Colonel Jouaust replied:

"I do."

M. Cochefert, chief of the detective department, was recalled in connection with Du Paty de Clam's version of the dictation scene. He said he noticed Dreyfus showed great perturbation after having been questioned by Du Paty de Clam.

The witness added that on a side table was a revolver and Dreyfus, noticing the weapon, exclaimed:

"I will not take my life. I will live and prove my innocence."

After Lieutenant Bernheim had been recalled and explained to the court the uses of the graduation bar, which General Mercier produced for the court's benefit, a letter was read from Captain Humbert, of the engineers, who, like the witness Gallopin, met Dreyfus carrying documents from the geographical department.

Captain Humbert also referred to the desire of Dreyfus to enter the statistical section.

WITNESS WAS INEXACT.

In reply to the usual questions Dreyfus said that Captain Humbert's recollections were not exact, adding:

"In regard to the papers mentioned perhaps it is advisable to have the commissariat tables of plan 13 produced when you will see that they are of no great importance. It is certain I was acquainted with five or six tables, the printing of which I was instructed to superintend."

Colonel Jouaust—Did you apply to Colonel Sandherr with the view of entering the statistical section?

Dreyfus—No, no.

Colonel Jouaust—Did you not express such a desire to your comrades?

Dreyfus—No.

MERCIER REAPPEARS.

General Mercier here reappeared on the scene. After saying that the evidence of Captain Freystaetter must have greatly influenced the judges, he referred to the attacks on himself made by the revisionist newspapers, saying that in consequence of Freystaetter's assertions he had been described as a forger, and it was a great satisfaction to him now to be able to reply to Captain Freystaetter by adducing, in addition to the testimony of Colonel Maurel, of his own testimony, which was confirmed by Colonel Du Paty de Clam's deposition. Continuing, the general said the information which he had happily been enabled to obtain would completely enlighten the judges. He maintained that in 1894 he gave orders that the various translations of the Panizzardi telegram received from the foreign office should not be taken into account, and he cited the testimony of General De Boisdeffre and M. Gribelin on this point. The sealed envelope handed to the court martial of 1894, the general also said, was made up in his presence and did not contain the Panizzardi telegram.

SEALED BY SANDHERR.

It was sealed by Colonel Sandherr and Colonel Du Paty de Clam was entrusted with the duty of conveying it to the court martial. He, the witness, had questioned the officers who acted as judges in the court martial of 1894 in regard to the presentation to the court of a secret envelope. All, with a single exception, had assured him that they did not remember reading the Panizzardi telegram, although they could not declare under oath that it was not among the documents. These officers apologized for the vagueness of their recollections after the lapse of five years. Mercier asseverated that these statements themselves constituted proof, but he thought it necessary to point out contradictions in the evidence of Captain Frewstaetter. He read an old letter from Freystaetter to a friend, in which the captain expressed his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus. The general quoted a number of statements to the same effect, alleged to have been made by Freystaetter.

REPROACHES FREYSTAETTER.

General Mercier, continuing, said he reproached Captain Freystaetter for engaging in newspaper discussions which, perhaps, resulted in his ideas that others were being substituted for his personal recollection, which in dicated a certain mental derangement. In support of the theory of lunacy, Mercier mentioned that Freystaetter, while in Madagascar, was once guilty of disobeying his commander and on another occasion the captain executed thirty natives without trial.

CAUSED EXCITEMENT.

The allegations of General Mercier caused so much excitement in court that Colonel Jouaust requested the general not to enlarge on the subject.

In conclusion Mercier invited the judges to pay no attention to Captain Freystaetter's statements, but to accord to the evidence which he himself had the honor to give all the confidence and moral authority they would have reposed in it if the Freystaetter incident had never happened.

Maitre Demange said he agreed with General Mercier that the Freystaetter incident could be dropped without injuring the cause of Dreyfus.

M. DEMANGE MUCH MOVED.

"Thank God," said the lawyer, "I am here in a court of justice, where the question of justice is being discussed before honorable men and loyal soldiers. Then, let this incident be forgotten."

The reports of experts were next read, showing that the tracing paper on which the bordereau was written was similar to paper used by Esterhazy and official records were produced showing Dreyfus was wrong in regard to the number of probationers in 1894.

The prisoner admitted that his recollections were perhaps not precise.

WANTED AT CERNUSCHI.

M. Labori said he regretted Cernuschi was not present, as counsel desired to question him, and in any case he, M. Labori, wanted to add to the dossier certain letters showing Cernuschi had suffered from insanity and was destitute of moral sense. The defense had discovered that application had been made for Cernuschi's extradition and he was pronounced to be altogether worthless and unreliable. Counsel also said that, although representing himself to be a political refugee, if Cernuschi had not left Austria he would have been placed in an asylum for the insane.

M. Labori then asked that a letter received from the witness Grenier should be read.

The government commissary admitted receiving the letter, but said it was of no importance.

Counsel thought otherwise and read a copy of the letter, which Grenier had sent him simultaneously with the one to Major Carriere.

LETTER FROM ESTERHAZY.

The letter referred to an epistle from Esterhazy, showing the latter's great interest in questions outside of his duties, that Esterhazy had in his possession official documents, that he concerned himself with the mobilization of the troops and that he had expressed supreme contempt for the French army.

Colonel Jouaust remarked that if the letetr had reached him he would not have made use of it, as it had nothing to do with the Dreyfus case. This called forth murmurs of assent and dissent, and M. Labori retorted that he was of quite an opposite opinion. He said General Chanoine had handed the court a letter from Colonel Schwartzkoppen to his government, announcing that he was about to send them information regarding the real effectiveness of the Russian army, and this was also referred to in Esterhazy's letter. Colonel Schwartzkoppen had also mentioned the Paris and Toulon manœuvres, which would explain the phrase, "I am going to the manœuvres." This letter was written a fortnight after the arrest of Dreyfus, and M. Labori declared he would be glad to hear the generals on that point.

GENERAL ROGET TO THE FRONT.

General Roget accordingly marched to the platform. In regard to the mobilization of the Russian army, he said a well informed article on this subject had appeared in the Revue Bleue, owing to the indiscretions of a certain person he would not name, as he, the general, did not wish to compromise him.

Captain Cuignet confirmed General Roget, adding that it must not be concluded that the information furnished to the German general staff did not emenate from Dreyfus. The fact that it took a fortnight to reach its destination proved nothing.

General Mercier also intervened to show that any information furnished by Esterhazy could have had no value.

Colonel Picquart offered explanations of the leakage in 1893 and General Mercier again jumped up and protested against indiscretions committed in favor of a former minister being called leakages.

At the request of M. Labori the evidence given by a witness named Ecolle before the court of cassation was read. It described how Esterhazy employed Ecolle to execute a sketch of a rifle which, afterwards, Esterhazy said he had sent abroad with an imaginary plan of mobillzntion.

AN ESTERHAZY LETTER.

After further evidence on this point, a letter from Esterhazy to General Roget was read, in which the writer complained that no use was made of his information and violently attacked M. Bertillon, who, according to Esterhazy, ought to be in an asylum for the insane or in a prison. Esterhazy complained of his miserable condition, described General De Boisdeffre as a scoundrel and the Echo de Paris as a "dirty Jew sheet," adding that it was a mistake to abandon him and then prosecute him.

After repeating his threats, Esterhazy wrote that if he were the moral author of the bordereau he could not have supplied the information contained in it and expressed surprise that nothing had been said in regard to the role played by Colonel Picquart. He then attacked, turn about, all the officers of the general staff.

M. LABORI PROTESTS.

At this juncture M. Labori said he thought the court had heard quite enough of this edifying letter and asked that the rest of it be not read. But Major Carriere objected, remarking that the letter was most interesting.

M. Labori—They are all interesting and I would like to have them all read.

Major Carriere—They are all of the same degree of interest. They are all rot.

The reading then proceeded. In a letter containing a long string of bitter recriminations and violent insults, particularly in regard to certain members of the court martial, whose impartiality was impugned, Esterhazy declared:

ASSAILS GENERALS.

"I will say or do nothing to increase the dangers of the situation. But I, an old and faithful servant, have been denounced and have fallen beneath the blows, after having been basely abandoned by the Boisdeffres, Billots and other generals."

After Major Hartmann had briefly refuted General Mercier's statement that the Germans always termed the hydro-pneumatic brake the "hydraulic brake," which Hartmann declared to be absolutely untrue, Colonel Jouaust, though requested by M. Labori to allow M. De Fonds Lamothe to be re-examined, refused to hear any further evidence and adjourned the court for the usual brief interval.

MAJOR CARRIERE'S SPEECH.

Major Carriere was called upon to deliver the final speech for the prosecution, which only lasted an hour and a quarter and which was generally characterized as one of the weakest orations ever heard in a court.

He said he considered it to be established that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, though the phrase concerning the covering of troops was very significant. He pointed out that Dreyfus could have obtained the firing manual with little difficulty. Moreover, the major argued, Esterhazy could not say in August that he was going to the maneuvres, while Dreyfus could have thought so up to August 28.

HE NOTICED THINGS.

The government commissary affirmed that he, himself, noticed the alternation in Dreyfus' handwriting since 1894, in letters which he had written from Devil's Island.

Alluding to the secret dossier, the major said Esterhazy was not in a position to furnish the interesting information.

Discussing the correspondence of "A" (Colonel Schwartzkoppen), Major Carriere declared emphatically his belief that Dreyfus had relations with the power of which "A" was the agent. He admitted Esterhazy was not a nice person, but said there was nothing to prove he was a traitor, and added that Picquart had utterly failed to convince him of the innocence of Dreyfus.

BELIEVES DREYFUS GUILTY.

"My belief in the innocence of Dreyfus," said Major Carriere, in conclusion, "had been transformed into a conviction of his guilt, which has been strengthened by the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution. Today I come to tell you, on my soul and conscience, that Dreyfus is guilty, and to ask for the application of article 76 of the penal code."

See the new things in "Fleur-de-lis" shirts and ties at Patterson's.

Watch for merchants giving UNCLE SAM STAMPS. Opening Saturday, Sept. 9th.

WHEAT WAS QUIET AND FIRM.

OPENED AT SLIGHT ADVANCE OVER WEDNESDAY.

Closed at About Same Figures—Some Dullness in Corn—The Other Markets.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A quiet and firm opening marked trading in wheat today with initial prices a shade higher than yesterday's closing. Yesterday's advance brought some buying orders from the outside and the filling of these at the start gave the market its firm tone. News favored the bear side of the market, and prices soon weakened under moderate general liquidation, in which local professionals took the lead. Northwest receipts were liberal, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 739 cars, against 550 last week and 929 a year ago. Bradstreet's report on the world's available supply was the main cause of the weakness. This put the surplus at 129,000,000 bushels, as compared with 56,000,000 bushels last year, and the posting of the figures was followed by a moderate liquidating movement by longs, which carried prices to a point slightly below yesterday's final figures. The market became excessively dull later and fluctuated within a narrow margin. December opened a shade higher at 71⅞c, advanced to 71⅞c and eased off to 71⅜@71½c. Chicago receipts were 152 cars, 3 of contract grade.

Corn was dull and a little easier, though showing firmness around the opening, on continued reports of damage by hot dry weather. Later reports of rain in some sections and prospects that the drought would soon be thoroughly broken, started a selling movement and prices declined. Receipts were 801 cars. Elevator people were liberal sellers. December opened a shade lower at 28⅞@29c, advanced to 29⅛c and declined to 28⅞@29c. September sold ⅛c lower at 31⅜c.

Oats were quiet and firm, notwithstanding the weakness of other grains. There was a good cash demand and buying of September was prominent. Receipts were 355 cars. December opened unchanged at 20½c, advanced to 20⅝c and reacted to the opening price. September sold a shade higher at 20⅞c.

Provisions were dull and irregular. Hog prices were higher but a tendency was shown among provision speculators to realize profits and prices for some products suffered a little in consequence.

October pork opened 5c higher at $8.30, declined to $8.22½ and reacted to $8.25.

October lard opened a shade higher at $5.37½, advanced to $5.40 and reacted to $5.37½.

October ribs opened a shade higher at $5.35 and sold at $5.35@5.37½.

Ribs were in fair demand.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Sept., 70⅝c; Dec., 71⅝c; May, 74⅛c.

Corn—Sept., 31⅞c; Oct., 30⅞c; Dec., 29c; May, 29⅞@30c.

Oats—Sept., 21⅝c; Dec., 20½c; May, 22½c.

Pork—Sept., $8.20; Oct., $8.22½; Dec., $8.32½; Jan., $9.62½.

Lard—Sept., $5.32½; Oct., $5.35; Dec., $5.42½@5.45; Jan., $5.50.

Ribs—Sept., $5.32½; Oct., $5.35; Dec., $5.00; Jan., $5.02½@5.05.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.19; Cash S. W., $1.17; Sept., $1.12½; Oct., $1.08½; Dec., $1.08½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 2,523. Market active, 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.25@4.67½; good heavy, $4.40@4.62½; rough heavy, $4.10@4.25; light, $4.25@4.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.50@6.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@5.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.00; westerns, $4.00@5.15.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 7.—The international stocks opened down in sympathy with the depression in London over the prospect of war with the Transvaal, and a number of the specialties responded. Declines ranged up to a point, the latter in Burlington. Tennessee Coal and a number of other stocks which have shown recent strength opened up but immediately tended downwards.

American Hoop moved up 3 and the preferred half as much. Other metal issues were indifferent to this movement, Tennessee Coal declining 2 from the best. Covering in Sugar carried it above 150 and other active stocks hardened temporarily. Pullman, exceptionally, rose 4 points. Liquidation in Brooklyn Transit afforded a wedge for renewed bear tactics, but business in the general market was not important.

Round blocks of stock were offered in various quarters and prices began to crumble rapidly. Louisville dipped 1½ and there were liberal offerings of the Southwesterns. American Car common and preferred rose 2 points. Some of the specialties had a good support, notably Brooklyn Transit, which held at 104 firmly. Other local shares, however, were in the van in the downward movement, Metropolitan Street Railway losing 2 points. Weakness in the western and Pacific issues was more marked than for some time, which caused energetic ventures by the bears in sensitive spots.

Sales of stocks to noon, 261,846 shares.

Bonds lost ground in sympathy with stocks.

After a slight rally the downward course of prices was resumed. Rocking Valley fell nearly 3 points. Prices in a number of cases fell below the previous low point. Tennessee Coal moved upward in face of the market and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saulte Ste. Marie preferred rose 1¼. No effort was apparent on the general list. The closing was dull and easy at the low point, net losses in many stocks reaching a point or over.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Butter—Receipts, 4,959 pkgs; market firmer; western creamery, 17@22c; June creamery, 18@21c; factory, 13@15¼c.

Cheese—Receipts, 7,482 pkgs; market strong; large white, 11¼@11⅜c; small white, 11¼@11⅜c; large colored, 11⅜@11½c; small colored, 11¼@11⅜c.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,081 pkgs; market firm; western candle extras at mark, 13@16c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady. Fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 11-16c; refined, quiet.

Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 5¼c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Sept. 7.—Money on call strong at 4½@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82½; silver certificates, 58¾@60c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Sept. 7.—Government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered.....100½
U. S. 3s registered.....108½
U. S. 3s coupon.....108½
U. S. 4s registered (new).....130½
U. S. 4s coupon (new).....130⅝
U. S. 4s registered (old).....111¼
U. S. 4s coupon (old).....113
U. S. 5s registered.....111½
U. S. 5s coupon.....111½

OBJECT TO SHOWING PROFITS.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 7.—All foreign corporations doing business in Kansas are greatly exercised over the provisions of a new law which compels them to file annual reports showing their profits in the state. Representatives of a score of concerns are here to appear before the board. To avoid the provision of the law the Deering Harvester company, of Chicago, has surrendered its corporate charter and is doing business as a copartnership. Since the Deering company has made the change which will enable it to avoid reporting its profits, the McCormick and other harvester companies do not desire to report their profits, for the Deering people would know all about their business in Kansas. The state charter board refused a charter to the New York Zinc trust. This company wants to operate in the zinc fields of southwestern Kansas. The concern is a Deleware corporation. It has a capital stock of $700,000, with only $1,000 paid up. The Kansas law requires 20 per cent. to be paid up. The company will have to raise $139,000 more before it can operate in Kansas.

VALUABLE VIOLINS.

At the recent reunion of the Holton family, in DeKalb county, Roger Holton, a music teacher, exhibited two violins made during the past year by a skilled Fort Wayne mechanic, A. B. Brooks. The Auburn Daily Courier says the first had its sides, back and neck of hard maple, taken from a bedstead made for Mr. Holton's mother in 1838, by a Mr. Bender. Mrs. Holton and her husband had always occupied this bed. The tail piece was from the first apple tree planted in the county. The top is of pine from the old Fort Wayne court house. It was this violin that he played in the orchestra a few minutes later, the first it had ever been used. The work alone cost $53. By request he played an old-fashioned tune on it.

RED HOT FROM THE GUN

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

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AT STRODEL & SON, 13 Harrison St., 'Phone 904. Just received New Holland Herring. White Wheat Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, California Wine Vinegar. Mustard 10c pint. a15-1mo

Let us send you a ton of COAL Or a load of GOOD WOOD. GEO. H. KRUDOP, Cor. Francis & Hayden, Both telephones 135. Prompt delivery one of our specialties. BLACKSMITH COAL.

APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

To the Citizens of Wayne Township, Allen County, Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the board of county commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, at their first regular session in October, for license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than five gallons at a time for the term of one year, at his place of business, situated in the front room on the ground floor of the three-story brick building known as No. two hundred twenty-six (226) Calhoun street, in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana.

HARRY GILBERT.

7-14-21

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN, 39 West Main. Undertaker. LICENSED EMBALMER. Telephones 1258 and 228 Main. Office open day and night.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Moln, Jr.

CAPITAL $350,000. SURPLUS $140,000. THE OLD NATIONAL BANK. S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts. Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jarad D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

White National Bank, Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. CAPITAL, $200,000. SURPLUS, $65,000. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT, James E. Graham, Room 16, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Stenographer and Notary Public in Offices.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, No. 43 East Berry Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. L. E. Murray, GENERAL PRACTITIONER. OFFICE—Second floor, Lau Building, Cor. Calhoun and Washington. HOURS—9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. RESIDENCE—335 W. Jefferson St. Careful attention given to Errors of Diet and Diseases of the Stomach.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne street. Telephone 248.

A SKIRMISH WITH FILIPINOS

INSURGENTS DEMONSTRATING AROUND IMUS.

It is Discovered That the Mayor and Five Councilmen Are Active Rebel Sympathizers.

Manila, Sept. 7.—10:50 a. m.—Small detachments of Filipinos make demonstrations nightly around Imus, firing volleys upon the American outposts. The Americans have thus far not replied except on Tuesday night, when two companies of the Fourth infantry sallied out and fired two volleys in the direction of the disturbers, who disappeared immediately. The secret service has learned that Aguinaldo has preferred charges against the general commanding in the Cavite province for failing to obey an order to attack Imus.

The Americans treat the Filipinos more like fractious children than enemies. Proofs have been obtained that the mayor and five members of the council are active insurgent sympathizers and many insurgent soldiers are visiting the town in disguise. There is no desire to stop them, however, as it is thought a display of the American resources and the efforts to give the Filipinos a good government will have a beneficial effect.

TOOK SEVEN PRISONERS.

Manila, Sept. 7.—5:35 p. m.—Captain Butler, with three companies of the Third infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnaissance, met a body of rebels yesterday at San Rafael. The Americans scattered the enemy and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and three hundred rounds of ammunition. They also destroyed the rice stored in seven warehouses. The rebels are supposed to belong to the command of General Pio Del Pilar, who, with his main force, retreated to the north.

The reconnaissance will be continued, following the rebels toward Maasin.

The United States transport Newport will convey to the United States the Eighteenth regiment, the last company of the signal corps volunteers, the Nevada cavalry and various discharged soldiers.

EVIL EYE, SPURIOUS COIN.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—One of the strangest counterfeiting cases on record has been developed in St. Louis. Dr. David B. Reese and Dr. L. S. Goodner, two men of good reputations and social standing, are involved. They were arrested and turned over to the federal authorities on the charge of making and passing spurious coins. Dr. Reese and his family cut a dash in society and were well respected in their neighborhood. He has confessed, but Dr. Goodner says that he knows nothing of the affair. The coin found in their possession was spurious nickels. Moulds and an outfit commonly used by counterfeiters were found in their office when searched by the federal authorities. Dr. Reese said: "He hypnotized me—I was obliged to do his bidding. Dr. Goodner is my controlling power. He is the actually guilty man. I met Goodner about one year ago, when chance threw us in the same office building. Goodner seemed to play a part in everything I did. Even before I was introduced to him I carried a likeness of his eyes in my mind everywhere and they seemed to pry into my soul. I was completely subservient to the penetrating gray eyes of the doctor and compliant to his will." Reese is an elderly man, while Goodner is twenty years younger.

BISHOP FAVORS EXPANSION.

Frankfort, Ind., Sept. 7.—The Northwestern Indiana conference of the Methodist church held its first business session here yesterday, with Bishop Hurst presiding. Aside from the routine business of the conference addresses were made by Bishop Hurst, Bishop Thoborn and Dr. Schell, of Chicago. It is the opinion here that the conference will take no notice of the charges against Dr. Schell. Bishop Thoborn, in his missionary address, expressed himself vigorously on the question of expansion. He said he believed God to be with this country in the Philippines.

TROOPS GO INTO QUARTERS.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 7.—Battery B, Third artillery, U. S. A., has arrived on the steamer Queen and proceeded to Fort Flagler, where they pitched their tents, awaiting completion of quarters. The battery is under command of Capt. J. D. C. Harkins.

LONDON'S HOT SUMMER.

London, Sept. 7.—So far as known this is the hottest summer ever experienced in London. Meteorological records go back only twenty-seven years and show a maximum of 90 degrees in the shade. The heat is accompanied by full humidity. A terrific thunderstorm, which passed over the city last night, hardly lessened the temperature.

MANIAC DIGS UP WIFE'S BODY.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 7.—George Heindrickson, a farmer living near Osgood, dug up the corpse of his bride, who had died two weeks after their wedding. When found by relatives he was holding the body of his wife in his arms. He was a raving maniac, who imagined that his wife was still alive. He refused to give up the corpse until forced to do so. He had disinterred the body himself, and when first discovered he declared that no power on earth could again separate him from his wife. It was a pitiful spectacle—a grewsome climax to what was one of the prettiest and most fashionable weddings witnessed in this part in many years. The bride died six months ago and the grief of her husband was pitiable. He refused to be consoled and haunted the quiet village graveyard where the new-made mound arose in the family lot. He neglected his farm, something unusual for him, and would not answer questions except in monosyllables. His mind gave way under the strain. A desperate fight occurred between the insane man and his relatives. He was eventually overpowered. The corpse was buried again and Heindrickson was carried home in fetters. He will be incarcerated in an asylum.

PLANS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Nearly all of the members of the board of construction have returned to Washington. Admiral Hickborn coming back yesterday, and it is the intention to have a meeting today to begin the consideration of the detailed plans for the three battleships authorized by the last congress. The general features of these vessels have already been roughed out and it is said that they will be the pride of the American navy when afloat. They will be larger by several thousand tons than the Oregon, almost as much larger than the big Iowa, their tonnage running up close to the 14,000 mark, while in the matter of speed the minimum requirement will be eighteen knots. This is two knots faster than the required speed in the case of the existing American battleships. The plans are to be so drawn as to permit builders to propose even higher speed if they can find engine and boiler room in the hulls after meeting the other requirements as to guns, armor and coal. The very latest developments in armor and ordnance, as exhibited in European construction, will be adopted, qualified by our own war experience.

FALLS HEIR TO A FORTUNE.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 7.—A letter was received here by the local papers requesting that Dr. May Reid be notified that she had fallen heir to $500,000 by the death of an aunt. The letter came from Muncy, Pa., and was signed Emma Montgomery. Dr. Reid came here about a year ago. She was surprised when apprised of the letter. She said that her aunt's name was Butler; that she had lived with her for nine years, and that when eighteen years of age the aunt gave her $5,000. When she married Mr. Reid the aunt was vexed. For twelve years she had not seen her, but heard of her occasionally. When Dr. Reid last heard of Mrs. Butler she was traveling in Paris. Miss Montgomery, who wrote the letter, is a niece and probably did not know the doctor's address and wrote the newspapers. Only a week ago Dr. Reid was called to Detroit, Mich., on account of the death of her mother.

GIFT BY J. D. ROCKEFELLER.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 7.—John D. Rockefeller has contributed $250,000 to the $2,000,000 endowment fund now being raised at Brown university. The announcement was made at the corporation meeting yesterday. The inauguration of Dr. Faunce as president of Brown will be on October 17, day and evening. The ceremonies will be very elaborate, and among those who will attend are President Eliot, of Harvard, and President Harper, of Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller gives the sum unconditionally.

BRAVE MEN FALL.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles, as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS ACTIVE.

EARLY CAMPAIGN PLANNED FOR PHILIPPINES.

Will be Inaugurated Sooner Than Was at First Intended and Will Be Vigorous.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The activity of the war department officials, and the close figuring that is being done regarding the available force in the Philippines, indicate an early movement. It has been known that a forward movement was contemplated in November, but there are now indications that the campaign may begin at least a month earlier if there should be favorable weather conditions. By October 1 General Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. It is believed by some officials of the army that such a force ought to begin an active campaign without delay, unless the weather conditions are such as to absolutely prevent. With the arrival at Manila of the other troops now being raised, it is suggested there may be formed another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon. In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an army should be landed at Lingayen, and move down the Dagupan railway, thus taking the army of Aguinaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the co-operation of the navy, and the officials of the navy department have consulted with the war department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction. The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen Bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making a safe landing for the army, should the plan of attack be decided upon.

COURT NOTES.

Judge O'Rourke has fixed September 19 and 20 as the days for the trial of Helms, the Garrett alleged rapist, who has been confined in the Allen county jail for several months.

Bench warrents were issued for the arrest of the Fort Wayne and Springfield ball players, who are charged in an affidavit made by Rev. Samuel H. Cain with having violated the law prohibiting base ball on Sunday. The date of the violation was fixed on August 20. Judge O'Rourke fixed the bond at $50 each.

The case of the state vs. Arthur Stevens was fixed for September 21.

Edward J. Lemon was appointed trustee for Frank A. Goebel.

MILK LICENSES.

The board of health has not commenced a crusade aginst dairy men for failure to take out licenses and will not do so as long as there is an inclination on the part of the milk dealers to get them. Sixteen were issued this forenoon, making a total of 161 since the ordinance became effective.

MANY MAY BE LOST.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 7.—A special from Caraquet, N. B., says a gale from the northwest raged there all day yesterday and great fears are felt for the safety of over one hundred small fishing schooners and large boats from there, which were out on Bradel bank and the combined crews of which would number over 300 men. One boat bottom up has drifted ashore, and it is supposed the crew were drowned. One building was blown down.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Clerk A. M. Schmidt, of the boards, has issued the following building permits:

R. L. Romy, brick dwelling on lot 109, E. Hanna sr.'s addition; cost, $1,000.

Mayflower Mills, five story addition on lot No. 48 in Original Plat; cost $1,000.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Dreier & Bro.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return via. Nickel Plate road, Sunday. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:05 a. m., arriving Chicago 7:20 a. m. Returning leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m. Train arrives at and departs from Van Buren street depot, Chicago.

A meeting of the Women's Home Missionary society of the Wayne street M. E. church will be held at the home of Mrs. E. V. Palmer, of West Creighton avenue, on Friday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid society will hold a business session in connection with this meeting.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

ON THE SIX O'CLOCK EXPRESS.

BY HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1899, by C. W. Hooke.

I am an experienced traveler, and there is no reason in the world why I should hesitate to assume the responsibility of protecting a pretty young woman on the way from New York to Chicago. Any of my acquaintances would say that it would be easy and even agreeable to me. Yet perils lurk beside the smoothest way, and who that buys a ticket ever knows his actual destination?

The task was put upon me by "Uncle Jim" Prescott of Danbury, Conn. I call him uncle because there is no better word to express the vague relationship between us. Uncle Jim was a familiar figure in my boyhood's days, a frequent and ever welcome visitor in my father's house. He and his big yellow traveling bag are among my earliest recollections.

His daughter, Nina, was with Uncle Jim on that last occasion—a child, all legs and arms, and in the midst of the most uninteresting period of girlhood. But that was five years ago. At 18 she should have begun to resemble her mother, whom I remember reverencing in my youth as the ideal of womanhood. It was Nina whom I was to

"THAT'S THE MAN, THAT'S THE SUIT OF CLOTHES AND THAT'S THE GIRL"

safeguard on the journey. Uncle Jim had heard that I was to leave for the west on the 1st day of November, and the date fell in very well with Nina's wish to visit a schoolgirl friend in Chicago.

We were to meet in the Grand Central station in time for the 6 o'clock express. I planned to be there half an hour in advance, but the habit of years prevailed, and I rushed into the station with a "grip" in each hand at precisely four minutes of 6.

It was short allowance of time for finding my relatives, buying my tickets and witnessing a farewell between a father and a daughter, but I am always in a hurry, and it doesn't bother me much. My first glance failed to detect the towering form of Uncle Jim, but I spotted the old yellow bag on the floor beside the door through which the last of the passengers were hurrying to the express.

"All right, Nina!" said I, rushing up to the girl as she stood by the big bag trembling with impatience. "I'll get the tickets and be here in a jiffy!"

"Oh, I thought you were never coming!" she cried.

It was a football rush that carried me to the ticket window and back again.

"Where's your father?" I asked as I rejoined her. It was evident that she was looking anxiously for him.

"There! Oh, there!" she suddenly exclaimed and darted through the gate into the train shed.

I did not see Uncle Jim, and there was no time to worry about him. The train was just starting; it was actually in motion when I swung myself aboard with three gripsacks in two hands and only a finger to grasp the guard rail.

We found our seats in the Pullman, and the poor child sank upon the cushions like one totally exhausted. I reproached myself bitterly for being so late and subjecting her to such a nervous strain. She was actually shedding tears.

"Cheer up," said I. "We're all right now."

"I wish I hadn't come," said she. "Are you sure George will meet us?"

I hadn't any idea who George was, but to be reassuring I said that there was no doubt about his punctuality. She seemed relieved, and conversation died. As the train roared through the tunnel I busied myself in speculating what had become of Uncle Jim. There was something queer about the affair, and I could not fathom it. I had asked her one or two questions, and she had answered in a way that led me to believe that Uncle Jim had at the last moment refused his consent to her going and that she had played some sort of trick upon him. In such a case what should I do?

While this question was running through my mind and I was planning an investigation I began to experience that queer sensation which results, nobody knows how, from somebody's staring fixedly at the back of one's head. I could not resist the impulse to turn around, and when I did so I encountered the gaze of an amazingly pretty girl who was sitting on the other side of the aisle and three seats to the rear. Lively surprise and icy disapproval struggled for supremacy in her expression.

Her face looked familiar, but I could not find its proper place in the catalogue of my memory, and then, in one astounding instant, I knew that the girl was Nina!

Who, then, was the lovely but lachrymose creature at my side? Some romantic maiden fleeing from home and father, and I was aiding and abetting her! What should I do with her, and how should I ever explain matters to Nina?

"When do we get to Greenwich?" asked my unknown companion.

Greenwich! So she was not only with the wrong man, but she was on the wrong railroad.

"Don't worry about that," said I. "Leave everything to me. I'll tell you all about it in a few minutes. Meanwhile I must speak to an acquaintance of mine who is in this car. You'll excuse me, won't you?"

She gave a tearful assent, and I crossed the car and told the whole story to my cousin Nina. She found some natural difficulty in swallowing it, but my manner was marked by that aggrieved sincerity which comes to a man when fate has really abused him, and this prevailed.

"It was all the fault of that old yellow traveling bag of your father's," said I. "Who would have thought that there was another like it in the world?"

"If you had come earlier," she replied, with just but gentle reproof. "Father and I gave you up, and he put me aboard the train. But there's no use talking about that. The question is what to do right now. She seems a nice girl."

"Unquestionably," I hastened to say. "No one could doubt it for a moment."

"We must find out who her people are," said Nina. "Her father must be sent for. Probably she will tell her story to me more readily than to you. Take me over there and introduce me."

"But I don't know her name."

"Never mind that. You know mine. Now, come along."

The other girl had no objection to making an acquaintance. Indeed she seemed to experience a deep relief in the presence of one of her own sex.

With infinite tact Nina told her the story of my mistake and obtained the girl's story in return. Her name was Ethel Rogers, and she lived with her parents in Plainfield, N. J. She was in love with a young physician named George Clarke, who was born of a good family in Plainfield and had called that city his home until recently, when he had moved to Greenwich, Conn., on account of a promising professional opportunity.

Ethel's parents wanted her to marry an old fellow who had a lot of money, but she had loved George Clarke ever since she could remember taking an interest in one person more than another. The usual family oppression had resulted in the by no means uncommon flight from duty to love.

The girl had corresponded secretly with her adorer, and it had been arranged that she should come to him in Greenwich. They had deemed it inexpedient that Clarke should meet her, in New York, but it was necessary that some one should do so, because she was unacquainted to traveling and unfamiliar with New York.

Therefore Clarke had sent a deputy, in the person of a friend, with whose aspect at least he supposed Ethel to be well acquainted. As a matter of fact, though she had once known the young man, she had totally forgotten what he looked like. She had missed him on the arrival of her train from Plainfield, but this contingency had been provided for in the correspondence. In such a case the rebellious maiden and the serviceable friend were to meet at 6 o'clock at the Grand Central station. When I rushed up to her, she hadn't the slightest doubt that I was the man—who was doubtless at that moment fretting and fuming in the New York and New Haven waiting room.

It appeared also that Ethel had come as near as possible to being caught by her father, who had been only a few seconds late at the station. She had been too excited to notice my calling her Nina when I first greeted her.

My advice in these circumstances was that the girl should get back home again as fast as she could, but Nina evidently had a romantic streak in her nature. She yearned to help the lovers.

While we were debating the question with as much animation as was compatible with the concealing of our affairs from our fellow passengers the train was brought to a standstill with rather unusual suddenness.

"Irvington!" cried Nina, looking out of the window.

"How's this?" said I. "Through trains don't stop here."

"This one has, however," she replied. "Oh, I wonder if Miss Rogers can get out. I know some people here who would do anything for me. If she could only go to them!"—

In less than a second she had a visiting card in her hand and was scribbling a message.

"Take that," she whispered. "Go to these people, tell them your story, telegraph for your father and for Dr. Clarke. Hurry!"

"Nina," I protested, "you're loading your friends with a fearful responsibility."

"Nonsense!" she exclaimed. "They'll enjoy it. You don't know how monotonous life is in Irvington. Hurry up, Ethel! Goodby and may heaven protect you!"

The girl was already half way to the rear door of the car. I was about to follow her to see that she alighted safely when my attention was attracted by a commotion at the other end of the car.

In rushed the conductor of the train, the Pullman potentate and a person who could be nothing else than a suburban officer of police. The last named had a telegram in his hand. All three were talking excitedly.

The officer's eyes met mine.

"There's the man!" he exclaimed, and in an instant he had his hand on my shoulder.

The explanation was obvious. Mr. Rogers had telegraphed ahead to have the train stopped. He had seen me in the station and had described me. That was easy enough, for I stand 6 feet 4 and have never been what one would call a quiet dresser.

"That's the man, that's the suit of clothes, and that's the girl!" said the officer, the last words referring to Nina.

I had my mouth open to protest, but Nina stopped me.

"Don't you say one word," she exclaimed, with a decisive force that would have stopped the mouth of a cannon.

In another moment we were being led from the train, I and my pretty cousin Nina, under arrest as an eloping couple.

We were entertained very nicely by a person who seemed to be the chief embodiment of legal authority in that region. He gave us a good dinner, sauced with endless questions, to which we replied only that we were not the persons wanted and that somebody would get into serious trouble on account of our detention.

About half past 9 o'clock Mr. Rogers arrived, and it was a treat to see him when his eyes rested on Nina. The trouble that I had prophesied descended upon the Irvington constabulary at that moment, and Mr. Rogers was the purveyor of it. After awhile, however, his anxiety about his daughter overcame his wrath, and then we pitied him.

"She didn't need to run away," he protested. "The Lord knows I was willing she should marry the man she loved, only I didn't believe she really loved him. Young Clarke's a good fellow. There's nothing against him. They can be married in my house tomorrow, if I can only find her."

Upon hearing this declaration, we immediately took Mr. Rogers to the house of Nina's friends, where a reconciliation between father and daughter after the most approved and time honored pattern took place.

Before midnight Dr. Clarke appeared. Ethel had telegraphed to him, and he had come across country on a bicycle in time that will forever remain a record.

The next day Nina and I took the train for Chicago, with the consciousness that we had been implicated in a very satisfactory love affair.

I may add that we have since become concerned in another, but it will not have the spice of an elopement, for Uncle Jim is good enough to be quite satisfied with me as a son-in-law.

A Burglar Proof Safe.

Two burglars, after working on a safe all night, finally acknowledged themselves completely baffled by the new combination and were gathering up their tools in disgust.

"Say, Bill, I'll tell yer how we kin make some out o' this job."

"W'at yer mean?"

"Let's hunt up the manufacturer of this safe an sell him our testimonials."—Ohio State Journal.

Wrecked Into the Army.

James E. Emerson, aged 18 years, arrived at New York recently after a journey from Columbus, O., on his bicycle, says the Philadelphia Press. He wanted to enlist in the navy, but, finding the demand was greater for recruits in the army, he enlisted the other day for service in the Philippines.

BURKETS

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

The Largest and best Equipped Dental Office in the State.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain

By scientific methods used by us only, a simple but effectual application to the gums.

VITALIZED AIR OR GAS GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22-k)	5.00
Bridgework or Teeth without Plates	5.00
Silver Fillings	.50 up
Gold Fillings	1.00

Broken and Unused Plates Repaired or Reset and made Good as New.

All work done by operators of experience and ability and guaranteed first-class. Teeth extracted and plates inserted same day if desired.

NO CHARGE For Painless Extracting when Teeth are Ordered.

We guarantee to and keep our work in repair. Our long experience has taught us perfection in PAINLESS DENTISTRY. We invite inspection of our work and give estimates free.

Hours—8 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 4.

DR. BURKETS Arcade Dental Parlors,

Room 7, Arcade, Ground Floor. Open Evenings and Sundays.

DR. BULSON

Announces the Removal of his office to His Residence

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to the diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours 10 to 4. -:- Telephone 413 Main.

DR. DEMING

Has removed his office from 29 East Berry street to his residence,

75 W. Berry Street.

Office hours—2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. 'Phone 651 Main.

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YOUNG WOMEN, take your meals at the Y. W. C. A., 51 West Berry Street. Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper, 5:30—6:40.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 pm	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 pm
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 pm
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 53 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 35 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 5 30 pm	† 8 05 pm
New York and Washington	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 7 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 02 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. In effect June 18th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 55 p.m
† " " " "	8 45 a.m
† " " " "	4 25 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8 35 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 40 a.m
† " " " "	7 10 a.m
† " " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

6—11-13-98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars constantly.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	7 15
Western Express, No. 4	12 10
Local Freight	17 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	**DEPART**
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 4, 1899. From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	0 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily	11 55 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	7 01 p.m
No. 50 Toledo Acco. Sunday only	7 15 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 00 a.m
No. 3 Governmnt Fast Mail, daily	5 45 p.m
No. 9 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 15 p.m
No. 51 Peru Acco. Sunday only	11 50 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

ALL TRAINS DAILY.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Effective August 21st, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7:05 a.m. arr. Findlay	9 50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. D.)	10 40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via. T. & O. C.)	2 30 p.m

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Findlay 1:25 p. m. arr. Ft W.	4 07 p. m
Columbus (via. T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W	4 07 p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	8 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 p.m
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART**
No. 463 Way Freight	8 55 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	4 40 p.m

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m
No. 111 Local Freight	8 00 a.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 170 Local Freight	3 40 p.m

SHOP AND RAIL.

TWO PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYES PROMOTED.

THE BIG WABASH LOCOMOTIVE

VIEWED BY AN INTERESTED CROWD TODAY.

CHANGE IN SHOP FOREMEN

C. A. COLE SUCCEEDS GEORGE HESS AT DELRAY.

Next Saturday H. B. Anders, who has been the clerk in the Pennsylvania dispatcher's office for the past year, will be assigned to other duties and the clerical work will devolve upon Louis Finan, who has been receiving instructions in that line for the past two weeks. The change is in line of promotion for both men.

A LOCOMOTIVE FIGHT.

The following story comes from England: "Engineer Edwards wanted to take water for his locomotive at the Cyfortha Steel works, England, but the position was held by Engineer Hopkins, who refused to move his locomotive. Edwards accordingly moved his engine up against Hopkins' and, putting on steam, began to push. Hopkins put on steam and pushed, too. Edwards was defeated, but he held a war talk with his fireman and returned to the charge. When he pushed again the buffers of the two engines became locked in some way and Edwards succeeded in derailing his adversary."

A QUINTET OF ACCIDENTS.

A horse tied to a wagon reared while crossing the railway tracks on Lafayette street, its hoofs striking and knocking Fred Korte, the driver, from his seat. The hind wheel of the wagon passed over the man's right hand, inflicting a most painful bruise. His scalp was also bruised and cut by the horse's hoofs. Mr. Korte is employed as a teamster by Rhinesmith & Simonson.

George Haverly, a blacksmith in the Pittsburg shops, was struck a glancing blow upon the left arm yesterday. The flesh was badly bruised, but the bone was not fractured.

Fred Nahrwald, a Pittsburg boilermaker, let the handle of a vise drop upon his left hand and the nail of the second finger was torn out completely.

H. G. Quivey, a freight conductor on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, had an arm pinched in making a coupling at Portland at noon yesterday. The bones escaped fracture, but the flesh of the arm was badly pinched and bruised and will be very sore for a week or two.

Harry Kahoe, of the Bass works, sustained a painful scalp wound yesterday by being struck by a flying piece of iron. The accident will cause him to be idle for a few days.

A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

A few days ago the air stuck on a Wabash freight train coming into Logansport from the west and the train made a grand rush down the hill and through the bridge into the station. It was not on the program and the fireman jumped, but the engineer remained at his place and got the train under control finally. It was a dangerous experience, as the train would have crashed into anything that could have been in its way on the Panhandle tracks. As it was, no damage resulted.

WILL VISIT BROOKS WORKS.

Upon invitation of the Buffalo Railway club, Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, will participate in an excursion to Dunkirk, N. Y., tomorrow, where the club will be the guest of the Brooks Locomotive company. The train bearing the club to Dunkirk will leave Buffalo over the Lake Shore road at 9 a. m. and return at 4 p. m., the club taking dinner at Dunkirk.

ADMIRED BY ALL.

No. 657, one of the new Wabash passenger engines, was the center of an admiring crowd of railway men at the depot shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. It was the intention to photograph the locomotive and she was brought down to the depot for that purpose, but the rain interferred and after a short stay to allow the crowd an opportunity to inspect her, the engine was taken back to the round house. The engine is of the Vulclaine compound pattern, two cylinders on each side, and in its make-up it combines all the best features of the Barnes and the Baldwin engines, being designed by the former and built by the latter. The high pressure cylinders are thirteen inches in diameter and the low pressure cylinders twenty-one inches in diameter, with twenty-six inch stroke. The boiler is sixty inches in diameter, with a wagon top extension, and designed for a steam pressure of 200 pounds. The fire box is larger than usual, being very deep and eight feet and six inches long. The tank will hold 4,800 gallons of water and the tender ten tons of coal. There are four drivers, seventy-eight inches in diameter. Weight on drivers, 80,000 pounds; on trucks, 42,000; total weight, 122,000 pounds. This engine was built for speed and hauling capacity combined, the company guaranteeing it to haul ten heavy cars at the rate of sixty miles per hour. The arrangement of the cylinders gives the engine a symetrical and pleasing appearance not possessed by all compound engines.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS IN FAVOR.

The mountains of western North Carolina are a refuge for summer tourists. From every state south of Maryland and east of Ohio the tourists have poured in by thousands and the counties west of the Blue Ridge in North Carolina are thronged with visitors. What formerly was confined to Asheville has spread until now it covers every one of the twelve counties lying west of the ridge, to say nothing of the half dozen or more on the eastern side of the mountains.

OPPOSE A RATE WAR.

President Calloway, of the New York Central, and President Ingalls, of the Big Four, are inclined to the opinion that there will be no concerted attack against differentials or weak lines by the standard lines; such action would be unwise. Grand Army rates have caused some irregularities, but they will not precipitate a rate warfare of any consequence.

CHANGE IN FOREMANSHIP.

This morning Master Mechanic G. S. McKee, of the Wabash, made a change in foremanship at the Delray shops of the company. C. A. Cole became general foreman in place of George F. Hess, who has been assigned to other duties. Mr. Cole has been night foreman of the Delray shops for some months, going there from St. Louis, where he held a minor position with the company. Mr. Hess is a Fort Wayne boy and is so well known to the readers of The Sentinel that any reference to his career would be unnecessary. Mr. McKee has not yet announced the assignment of Mr. Hess.

COPYING AMERICAN METHODS.

So constant is the increase in the demand for all the latest models in modern labor-saving American shoe machinery that shoe manufacturers claim that serious injury to their interests will ensue, and that efforts put forth to open fresh markets for American shoes will to a great extent be neutralized. Not only is American machinery imported into countries that are the most formidable competitors of America in South Africa, New Zealand, Cuba, South America and other great markets recently opened, but American methods are carefully studied by keen observers and practiced in foreign factories.

There are today in every prominent manufacturing city in New England representatives of leading houses of the old world, wearing rough clothes and cheerfully performing any tasks assigned to them, no matter how disagreeable, and giving their services free, that they may have an opportunity of studying in every detail the methods of operating American factories, which have given them such a pre-eminence in the world of manufacture. One of the leading members of the largest shoe machinery firms in Germany worked for more than a year in a Lynn shoe machinery establishment, giving his services without remuneration. He is now in charge of the American branch of the firm's establishment, and buys all the machinery imported by it. Others are here for the purpose of studying the manufacture of boots and shoes. The greatest number are in Brockton and Haverhill. Lynn shoe men, as a rule, give them a cool reception, and they prosecute their studies where manufacturers are willing to accept their services as long as they are willing to work for nothing, and where less thought is given to the future effects of the information they are acquiring.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Shop Clerk J. H. Hobrock is in Chicago today on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Machinist A. L. Blake is out on the road on special work for the Pennsylvania company.

Supt. J. B. McKim, of the Pennsylvania, is on a business mission to Pittsburg today.

The second section of Pennsylvania train No. 71 was delayed at Clark, Ind., by a car jumping the track last night.

Machinist W. S. Wells resumed his place in the Pittsburg shops this morning, after a visit at Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

The railroads of this state for the state fair this year will make one-fare rate for the round trip from all points in Indiana.

Pittsburg Conductor George Bonter has returned from the northwest, where he spent two weeks. He was accompanied on the journey by Mrs. Bonter.

Two carloads of oats brought to Chicago on Saturday last over the Santa Fe road contained 5,470 bushels, or more than 87,000 pounds to the car.

The Erie has a large force of men at work building a second track between Kent and Akron, Ohio. The double track will be completed by the end of the year.

The Missouri Pacific and the Wabash announce that they will meet the cut rates on provision to the southeast recently announced by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Engineer Harry Westerman, of the Pittsburg, entertained a number of friends last night. One of the features of the evening was the blooming of a magnificent night blooming cereus.

The Manchester locomotive works have received an order from the Fitchburg road for six passenger engines capable of making a speed of ninety miles an hour under favorable conditions.

Machinist J. J. Bennigan, Blacksmith William Birely and Tinner H. C. Langhor, of the Pittsburg shops, are new names on the sick list. The excessive heat of the past week has increased sickness among the shopmen.

Frank Flannigan, who has been employed in the mixing department of the east car shop paint room for some time, has resigned and will return to Washington, N. Y., to work on his father's hop farm. The vacant place in the shop has been given to P. Mannock, who commenced work yesterday.

E. W. Dartnell has been secretly nursing a great joy in his own breast for the past four days, but his manner excited attention from his office comrades and they have made a discovery. Mrs. Dartnell presented her husband with a son last Sunday and the proud papa never said a word about it to the boys. Cigars will be due tomorrow.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

To Carpenters, Contracters and the Public.

We cheerfully give estimates on Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Electric Wiring Sewerage and Beer Pump Work.

G. ABDON & CO.,

22 E. COLUMBIA ST.

Office Phone 251 -:- Residence Phone 1047

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.

48 W. MAIN STREET.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

PAYS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON CERTIFICATE AND BOOK DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.

Loans money on Farm and City Real Estate at a low rate of interest.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Trustee and Agent.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice-President.
Andrew E. Hoffman, 2nd Vice-President.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Jr., Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel M. Foster. | Andrew E. Hoffman.
Charles S. Bash. | John G. Peters.
George W. Pixley. | William J. Vesey.
William F. Messman. | Le Ella Fox.
Henry C. Paul. | Ernest W. Cook.
Charles A. Wilding. | David Studabaker.

MISS BERTHA I. GOBA,

a practical nurse, is ready to take charge of any case where her services may be desired. French, German and English spoken. 'Phones No. 8. Residence, 25 Broadway. 29-1mo

The exquisite and lasting odor of Satisfaction Bouquet recommends it to all lovers of fine perfumes.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

This Week, Matinee Saturday.

HAMLY-JACKSON STOCK COMPANY

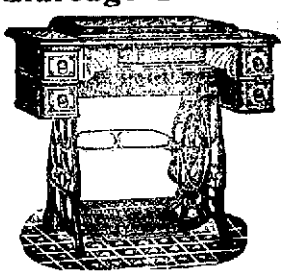
In Repertoire.

2—Car Loads of Scenery—2

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

Eldredge B



Sewing Machines.

A First-class Machine at a very

- - - LOW PRICE.

5-YEAR GUARANTEE.

22 CALHOUN STREET.

THE MAUMEE STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER CO.,

of 38 Harrison Street,

handle a complete line of Radiator Enamel, Bronzes and Bronze Liquid, Albuminum Hose Nozzles, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose connections, Stilson Wrenches, Pipe Tongs, Steam and Hot Water Valves, Gauge Stocks, Dies, Vices, Water Motor Fans, Roof Paint, Pump Leathers, Sinks, Cesspools, Spray Pumps, etc.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Globe BANKRUPT STOCK

Owned by E. M. Kahn Was Sold in Bulk

to Messrs. A. K. Hurst & Co., Sept. 6th for $14,650, including all fixtures and book accounts of the store.

F. Y. GROSS.

We will re-open the store on Saturday morning at 9:30 and continue the closing out of the remaining $30,000 stock of fine Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishings for the next six weeks, to make room for the heavy new fall and winter stock which will begin to arrive immediately

Having bought the stock for less than 50c on the dollar, we will continue the sale at prices even lower than former sale.

WE WILL KEEP STORE CLOSED UNTIL SATURDAY TO REMARK DOWN ALL STOCK.

All parties indebted to the old firm will please call and settle their accounts with us.

To Accommodate the Public to Get Full Benefit of This Sale, Store Will Remain Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock; Saturday's 10 O'Clock.

A. K. HURST & CO.

AUTUMN CARPETS.

The display of Autumn patterns in Carpets has never been equaled here, which means, we show an assortment ahead of anything ever attempted by any other house selling carpets in this section. The two-tone effects in Empire Green, Crimson, Old Gold, Cerise, etc., appeal to the cultivated tastes, while the delicate Chintz and Floral designs are quite as popular and no less worthy, from the view point of high art in home furnishing.

A Feature of Special Interest

in the new showing is the host of handsome and exclusive patterns in

ROYAL WILTON'S AXMINSTERS AND BODY BRUSSELS.

SHOWN HERE ONLY.

We invite inspection of these new beauties.

Carpet Room, on third floor, the largest, best lighted, most complete in this state.

The New Dress Goods Exhibit.

All the new Autumn fabrics ready for your inspection; an exhibit surpassing all those of former years.

The Sales Have Already Started.

To get the first pick at the elegant imported exclusive novelties is in the mind of all. New fabrics from France, Germany, England, Switzerland.

And the choicest products of America's mills.

This is the Dress Goods Store.

—FIRST OF ALL.—

Without a rival in Northern Indiana.

The new fabrics are being placed on sale at a rate that justifies the invitation.

COME AND SEE THEM.

The China Department.

shows handsome new lines of Art Wares, Lamps and Bric-a-Brac. Importers' samples of fine Vases and Ornaments

At One-Half Regular Value.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

THE **Equitable Life Assurance Society** of the United States.
Schmitz Blk. S. S. STUKEY,
Agents wanted. Gen. Agt.
8-1mo

YOU CAN BUY Home Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Furniture, etc., on Weekly or Monthly Payments. You will save money by calling on us. J. Y. SHOAFF & CO., 135 Calhoun.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Try The Sentinel want columns.

FREE!

FREE CONSULTATION. FREE TREATMENT.

In order to introduce their new method of ELECTRICAL TREATMENT by the Double Galvanic and Faradic currents,

The American Electrical Institute

is offering free treatments during the MONTH OF SEPTEMBER to all persons suffering from any form of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Impotency, Lumbago, Sciatica, Varicocele Stricture, Gleet, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Heart Troubles. Consumption in the early stages completely cured by this method.

Special Treatment for Women.

LADIES: Are you suffering from any of the disorders peculiar to your sex, such as General Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Painful Periods, Dragging Down Pains, Leucorrhœa, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, etc., etc., if so call and see us.

CONSULTATION ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. We treat nothing we cannot cure. If your case is incurable we will candidly tell you so and advise you to save your money.

Stop Drugging! - Stop Dosing!

Call and see us and learn that diseases like yours can only be treated successfully by Nature's Own Remedy, ELECTRICITY. Call or address the

American Electrical Institute,

Rooms 24-25, PIXLEY-LONG BUILDING, Berry St. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Lady always in attendance. Take elevator.

FALL AND WINTER

1899-1900.

Our new fall stock is in and awaits your early inspection.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

TAILORS,

52 Calhoun St.

The Evening Sentinel.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	173
Editorial Rooms	650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Forecast for Indiana—Generally fair tonight and Friday; possibly preceded by thunderstorms in north portion this afternoon; cooler Friday and in north and central portions tonight; variable winds.

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The temperature in Fort Wayne today was as follows:

	Degrees.
7 a. m.	73
8 a. m.	78
9 a. m.	83
10 a. m.	81
11 a. m.	80
12 m.	82
1 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	82

LOCAL NEWS.

Barton McCarty is in Huntington, the guest of G. W. King.

Henry W. Meyer is back again at his office after a few days' illness.

Fay Kitzleman, of Winchester, Ind., is visiting Ora Seaney for a few days.

Miss Lucinda Webb, of Newcastle, Ind., is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hatch and Miss Mary Wilkens have returned from visits in Petoskey and Chicago.

Degree of Honor No. 2, A. O. U. W., gave a tea this afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. E. Lonergan, No. 15 Erie street.

Mrs. W. D. Parr and daughter Mary, who left a few days ago for Atlanta, stopped over for a visit with friends in Kokomo.

Miss Minnie Delmer, of Defiance, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mrs. Lee, of Harrison street, for a few days, has returned to her home.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., held an interesting meeting last evening. One new name was added to the list of members and several more elected. They will be initiated later in the month.

Contractor E. F. Leibman has secured the contract for the erection of a handsome new residence for William L. Robinson on his farm, three miles west of the city. The brick for the house will be furnished by Charles Getz.

The Walther League of St. Paul's German Lutheran church will have an excursion to Robison park tomorrow. An excellent program has been arranged for the occasion and in the evening the City band will give a concert. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend the picnic and have a good time.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Selina Deighton, of Elm street, will sail for England next Saturday and expects to leave Thursday evening for New York city. It was her expectation to start a couple of weeks ago, but she was taken sick and it was necessary to postpone the journey. Some of her relatives in England are in such poor health that it is thought advisable for Mrs. Deighton to go as soon as possible if she wishes to see them alive."

The Ladies' Aid society of Lakeside held a meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Curran, on Lake avenue, when it was decided to hold a lawn fete at the homes of Mesdames Curran, John Seelig and A. J. Nickell, on Lake avenue, on Friday evening, September 15, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the event. Music will be secured and the lawns and homes will be beautifully decorated and lighted. As the funds raised will be used for charitable purposes the patronage no doubt will be large.

OYSTERS, CELERY AND CRANBERRIES FOR FRIDAY MORNING.

Extra Select, for frying, 28c can.
Standards, best stewing, 22c can.
Fine Bleached Celery, 23c bunch.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 7c qt.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Your boy needs a new suit for school. See our line.
6-t3 PIXLEY & CO.

MICHIGAN PLUMS.

We will receive another shipment tomorrow morning from Michigan; fine stock. Shippers say they are getting scarce; best lay in your wants now.
Michigan Peaches, basket, 15c.
Michigan Grapes, basket, 12c.
Indiana Water Melons, 8c each.
Fresh Osage Melons, 3c each.
Fresh Smooth Tomatoes, 30c bush.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
California Bartlett Pears, Peaches, Tokay Grapes, Plums and Gages.
WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

He who does not know enough to go in when it rains, can find anything he wants in a mackintosh or umbrella at Patterson's.

John H. Stranahan, of Richmond, Ind., transacted business in the city today.

John Purman, of Monroeville, is a visitor in the city today on a business trip.

Miss Lucile Hench returned Wednesday from a ten days' visit with friends in Bluffton.

Miss Grace Hardin, of Elmwood avenue, has returned from a month's visit with friends in Ohio cities.

The Misses Wilkens, of Broadway, entertained at 5 o'clock tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Reuss, of Los Angles, Cal.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will meet at 2:30 Friday afternoon in the Bible class room of the church.

Miss Edith Clem and J. B. Clem, of Monroeville, and J. C. Miller, of New Haven, who are attending the teachers' institute, are the guests of Miss Edna Hubler.

Miss Mary Estry entertained a number of friends at her home, 52 Thomas street, on Wednesday evening, and a delicious luncheon was served at 12 o'clock. The guests spent a most sociable evening.

Officer Pat Madden was affected by heat while patroling his beat this morning and went to Waltemath's drug store, corner of Hanna and Lewis streets, where he was attended by Dr. Snyder. The patrol wagon conveyed the policeman to his home on Kansas street.

CONCERNING THE SCHOOLS.

Editor Sentinel: I wish to call the attention of Professor Study, the school board and the parents of school children of Fort Wayne to the following editorial from the New York Herald of Sept. 4th.:

"MAKE READY THE SCHOOL.

"One week from today the public schools of this city will be reopened, and an official report of the unsanitary condition of the schools in Indiana comes as a reminder of the importance of seeing that our own structures are made ready.

"Our school authorities should make the most of the six days which remain before the children are assembled next Monday. Not only should plumbing be tested and cellars cleaned and made wholesome, but the furnaces or steam heaters should be put into operation for at least part of the day to drive out any dampness that may have settled in the walls from the past humid summer and to drive the accumulation of impalpable dust out through the opened windows.

"It is a mistake to defer the lighting of fires until some cool day when the schoolrooms are filled with pupils and the windows are all shut. When this course is followed throat troubles and influenza among the children invariably ensue. The cleaning of flues and registers now, with windows open, will clear away dust that would otherwise settle in children's throats and lungs.

"This subtle enemy to health should be removed from the tops of lintels and ledges, where it lodges out of sight; and water should be allowed to flow through the faucets a little while each day and disinfectants freely used in bowls and baslus. This work should not be left to the janitor's discretion, but should be done under expert supervision."

I wish also to add to the above the views of Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, as expressed to me last week on the same subject. Dr. Hurty thinks our schools in Indiana open one month too early and that by a careful medical examination of each child before being admitted to the school room that the lives of 200 children would be saved each year that are now sacrificed to contagious diseases, such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, measels, etc. He states that over 600 schools in the state were closed last year on account of the contagious diseases, all of which, together with the deaths, the sorrows and an expense of several thousand dollars could have been avoided by using proper sanitary precautions.

This subject is worthy of the consideration of every citizen of Fort Wayne. M. L. Jones.

FRESH OYSTERS FOR THE FIRST OF THE SEASON ARE VERY CHEAP AT THE GREATEST.

Extra Select New York Counts, 28c can.
Extra Standards, for Stewing, 22c can.
Smoked White Fish, 10c lb.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.
Osage Melons, 2c and 3c each.
Large Sweet Heart Melons, 12c each.
Concord and Niagara Grapes, Fresh Stock, 16c basket.
Michigan Plums received daily.
Old Chickens, Spring Chickens and Ducks alive and dressed.
THE GREATEST GROCERY.

ECONOMY.

Pay Patterson $1.00 or $1.50 for an umbrella instead of your doctor $5 or $10.

UNCLE SAM STAMP STORE, No. 228 Calhoun street, will open Saturday.

W. E. VanAme is at home from a business trip to Dayton.

W. N. Whiteley, of Springfield, O., is the guest of friends in the city.

F. W. Aurentz leaves today for Chicago, and may locate in that city.

Ben Lehman returned Wednesday evening from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Clara B. Lancaster and daughter, of Chicago, are the guests of friends in the city.

L. A. Comer, of Denver, Col., and John Hall, of this city, have accepted positions with the Indiana Furniture company.

Van Houston, of Peru, Ind., visited in the city for a few days this week on a business trip in the interest of the Peru stret fair.

The ladies of the Third Presbyterian church held a meeting at the home of Dr. McGaw this afternoon to discuss matters of business.

See the big line of mackintoshes at Patterson's.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL SECURITY. C. F. PFEIFFER, ROOMS 9-7, BASS BLOCK. 2-tf

Big assortment of boys school suits now ready.
6-t3 PIXLEY & CO.

Money to loan at low interest rate. No commission. Vesey & Heaton, law office. 30tf

"To be or not to be?"
Ties and shirts with Fleur-de-lis.
Its to be—the thing is done,
And both are shown by Patterson.

Attend the opening of the UNCLE SAM STAMP STORE, 228 Calhoun street.

Put a little Satisfaction Bouquet on your hat and you can smell the sweet perfume for six months. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

A new school suit gives the boys confidence and determination to succeed that nothing else will. We have them in all grades.
6-t3 PIXLEY & CO.

UNCLE SAM STAMP STORE, Opening Saturday, 228 Calhoun street. See it.

GOLDEN, The HATTER

We Place on Sale Today the Celebrated

DUNLAP HATS,

Which has no Equal in Style and Quality. Call and Select Your Size.

GOLDEN, The HATTER

AGENT FOR DUNLAP HATS.

Opp. Fruit House. 96 Calhoun.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

REDUCED RATES

The Tri-State Building & Loan association has reduced its rates to borrowing members.

THIS MAKES THE NEW PLANS THE cheapest INSTALLMENT PLAN offered to the borrowing public. You cannot afford to borrow on any other plan.

Call at office for full particulars.

INVESTMENTS.

Interest paid on any amount deposited with the association if left 60 days.

Tri-State Building & Loan Ass'n.,

Cor. Berry and Court Streets.

You Won't be Ashamed

of the shirts you buy of us. They'll fit you; they'll be right where they ought to be right, and loose where they ought to be loose. They'll be right in the height of style and they'll give you satisfactory wear.

Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves

for fall wear now demand your immediate attention.

P. J. KUTTNER,

Custom Shirt Maker & Men's Furnisher, 112 Calhoun St.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

New Fall Goods are now pouring into our store daily, and every department is being rapidly filled up with the latest products of the mills. The New Dress Goods for fall are exceedingly fine this year, especially so the New Crepons and Golf Plaids for skirts, of which we are showing a large and exclusive line of styles and patterns. In fact, all departments of this Great Store are so full of new, bright goods that a visit will repay you if you are seeking for the latest and newest in Fall Goods.

New Fall Dress Goods.

Black Crepons, a fine variety of styles, at prices ranging from 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 up to $3.00 a yard.

Golf Plaids for skirts or capes, a beautiful line of mixed colorings, 54-inches wide, at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

New Cheviot Dress Goods in all shades, at 50c a yard.

New Venetian Cloths, in all the new fall shades, at 75c a yard.

Twill Back Broadcloths, for tailormade suits, all colors, at $1.00 and $1.25 yard.

Basket Weave Suitings, 44-inches wide at 50c yard.

New Novelty Dress Goods at 25c, 39c, 50c a yard.

Dress Skirts and Capes.

Crepon Dress Skirts at $2.90, $4.50, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50.

Golf Plaid Skirts at $3.75 and $7.50.

All Wool Cheviot Skirts, in light and dark grey and brown, at $3.90 each.

All Wool Cheviot Skirts, in black, silk lined throughout, at $5.00 each.

Plain and Figured Brilliantine Skirts, from $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 up to $10.00 each.

Ladies' Jackets at $3.00, $5.00, $7.50, $8.90, $10.00.

Ladies' Capes at $2.90, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00 and up to $12.50.

Lace Curtains, Outing Flannels, Etc.

New Ruffled Curtains at 98c, $1.25, $1.50 pair.

Madras Striped Curtains at $1.75 and $2.75 pair.

New Outing Flannels, in a fine assortment of patterns and colors, at 5c, 7½c, 8 1-3c and 10c yard.

New Shirting Flannels at 25c, 35c, 39c and 45c yard.

We still continue to sell at SALE PRICES all SUMMER WASH GOODS, PARASOLS, SHIRT WAISTS, LINEN SKIRTS, PIQUE SKIRTS, DUCK SKIRTS and COLORED SILK WAISTS.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

BEADELL & COMPANY.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

When Others Fail, Consult

Dr. Wenger, Specialist.

25 years European and American hospital and private practice experience for all Reputable, Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual diseases.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Inflammations, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, backfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger

135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

ALL IN

and ready for fall business with the most complete line of fine goods that one could imagine.

The latest novelties in WORSTED SUITINGS, SCOTCH CHEVIOTS, FINE TROWSERINGS, FANCY VESTINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. FOSTER,

a29-1mo 15 W. Wayne St.

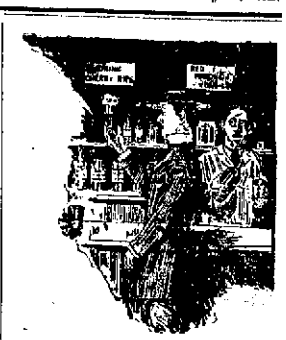
Foster's Side Lines.

100 Piece Dinner Sets.
Decorative Parlor Lamps.
Newest Cuttings in Cut Glass.
Bedroom Decorated Toilet Sets.
Baby Cabs and Go-Carts.
All sized Looking Glasses.
High Grade Framed Pictures.
Art Goods in Art Room.

In these "side-lines" to our immense business we have no successful competitors in Fort Wayne.

These Departments present the best possible opportunity for the selection of Wedding, Birthday and Holiday Gifts.

Society people use Satisfaction Bouquet because it is the best. Try it. For sale by all druggists.



You can get not only CHERRY RIPE AND RED MESSINA ORANGE But every other popular drink at our Soda Fountain.

FREESE & RANKE,

DRUGGISTS,
86 Calhoun St.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,
82 East Berry Street.
Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

DON'T

Pay 75c for Pickling Vinegar. Best Cider Vinegar, 15c gallon. Lot Three 25c Root Beer Extract, 10c bottle. 5c lb Lemon Sterling Wax, 2c box. 10c Vanilla Wafers, 10 cts lb. Fruit Jars, 40c doz. ½ Pint 12c Cop-Lasting Glasses, 20c doz.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE.
S. GANZER,
'Phone 783. Close Sundays.